THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO. | ATLANTA, GEORGIA, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1873. | VOLUME V---NUMBER 165

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

ATLANTA, FEBRUARY 4, 1873.

Died,

In this city, this morning, about 11 o'clock, Dr. Lon. Orme, of consumption.

Western and Atlantic Railroad Company.

The lessees have been running the Western and Atlantic Railroad over two years with almost total exemption from accidents until recently a broken rail threw a sleeping car from the track, and last Saturday an up freight train, by neglect of rules, ran upon time of another train, which was upon its own regular schedule, of course resulting in a collision, which considerably damaged the engines and several freight cars. All who are blamable will be discharged from the service of the company—the only penalty that it can inflict.

The South Carolina Railroad.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company will take place on the 8th day of April ensuing. This is over two months from this date. We have been handed a printed circular, dated Atlanta, Ga., and signed by Mr. J. H. James, addressed to the various stockholders, in which he requests them to appoint him the representative of their respective proxies, with a view to "a change of direction." The bait held out is that the "management has not been proper, and a purported guarantee to every stockholder of a "dividend."

At the last meeting the effort was made to seize the road in the interests of rival roads and adverse influences. This then failed. We presume this is only another effort in the same direction.—*Charleston Courier.*

Special Meeting of Council.

Council met at 9 o'clock this morning at Police Headquarters to receive the report of the Committee on the City Court matter. The report being offered, Messrs. Solicitor-General Glenn, Judge Pittman, Van Epps, and Robert Cowart being present, were heard from in regard to the report. After some discussion, with one or two amendments, the report was adopted by the following vote: Messrs. Brotherton, Morris, Young, Sparks, Mecaslin, Goldsmith, McDuffie, Langston, yeas. Messrs. McLendon, Dodd, Rice, nays. Messrs. Beatie, Boring, absent. After the adoption of the report as amended, the Mayor and City Attorney were added to the committee. The report was then ordered to be transmitted to the members in the Georgia Legislature, and that they be requested to have the same passed.

The report as amended and adopted read as follows:

ATLANTA, February 3, 1873,

We, the committee to whom was referred the resolution of Alderman Morris, authorizing that a committee of three be appointed to investigate into the workings of the City Court, its probable cost, jurisdiction, etc., after consulting with the present officers and gleaning all the information that our limited time would allow, we beg leave to submit the following: We find the court more self-sustaining than we were first led to believe by current reports. According to figures, procured from the officers of said court, we find that there has been expended on account of salaries, jurors, etc., up to date, $3,224 75; and it is claimed that the court has received by speedy trial of prisoners, etc., thereby saving the board in the county jail, $3,871. Showing a difference in their favor of $646 25.

Your committee, with the foregoing facts before them, and with the interests of their constituents pressing them to do their duty in all cases, would recommend that our present Representatives in the Georgia Legislature be requested to have the act making the present City Court so amended as to authorize or direct all true bills found by the Grand Jury of Fulton county in the Superior Court, in cases of misdemeanors, to be trasferred to the City Court. Also, that all Justices of the Peace and Notaries of Public in the city be required to bind over all cases of misdemeanors to said City Court, and send up their papers to same, and they also be required to indorse the nam s and re idences of witnesses upon the back of warrants returned by them to said City Court of Atlanta.

Respectfull submitted,

JOHN F. MORRIS, Chairman.
J. C. McMILLAN
J. H. MECASLIN.

Summary of State News.

CARROLTON.

James Juhan, Esq., proposes to give away ten business lots near the square in Carrollton to any party who will build substantial brick buildings upon them.——The population of our town has increased fully one hundred since Christmas, and still the number of partis s prospecting Carrolton are on the increase.—*Carrol County Times.*

PERRY.

The railroad is now running through to Perry.——Rumor has it that Jeff. Long, of Macon, George Ormond, of Perry, and other leading negroes have been persuading the negroes to go to Arkansas, receiving therefor five dollars per head for all they induce to emigrate.—*Houston Home Journal.*

AMERICUS.

A man by the name of Sutlers, who was put in jail in Preston, a few months ago, for beating his wife, died of pneumonia, in his cell, on Friday night.——A few days ago a discussion, on the subject of religion, took place between the two wife-murderers, Spain, a white man, and Levy Smith, colored, who are confined in jail in Preston. The discussion waxed warm for a while, when Spain, not liking the views uttered by Smith, became enraged, and seizing hold of him, gave him a severe beating, inflicting a number of dangerous wounds on his person. It is thought that Smith will die from the effects of his beating.—*Republican.*

CUTHBERT.

Cuthbert has two first-class engines and two well organized fire companies.—*Appeal.*

ATHENS.

Gardeners are busy at work. New houses are going up all over the city. The college has opened with about two hundred and fifty students in the two departments. More business has been done in Athens this season than usual.—*North East Georgian.*

SAVANNAH.

A number of gentlemen composing the greater portion of the late organization of the Sabre Club, propose to unite in the formation of another company of cavalry under the name and style of the "Savannah Light Dragoons," the command of which will be tendered to General Robert H. Anderson.——A concave or lodge of the Hextasopho, or Seven Wise Men, will soon be instituted in Savannah, by Mr. H. H. Kayton, the supreme Ephor or Deputy of the State of Georgia.—*Advertiser.*

MACON.

It is no use denying the fact that Macon has more sickness in her midst at this time than at any time with the recollection of her oldest citizens. The prevalence of contagious diseases is not very great, but the severity of the winter has occasioned colds and coughs, pneumonia and other sickness produced by bad weather, to such an extent as to keep our large corps of physicians constantly on the run. The meningitis and pneumonia have caused more deaths than any other sickness recently.—*Enterprise.*

GRIFFIN.

There are now six cases of small-pox up in Union district. Those that have it are getting along finely, and it is hoped that there will be no more cases of it, or at least, that there will be no further spread of it.—*News.*

AUGUSTA.

Barnes Harris, charged with appropriating the money lost by Mr. S. P. Weiner, on the 7th day of December last, has been committed to jail in default of $5,000 bail.——The public schools of Richmond county are to be opened on the second Monday in the present month.——The salary of County School Commissioner has been fixed at $150 per month from the time of his election until the 1st of October next.——Constable Richerson, with a posse of citizens, went to the new Canamite settlement, in Columbia county, near Augusta, last Wednesday night, and arrested Joseph Curry, the leader of the colony, and self-called Elijah, against whom a warrant, charging him with the offense of fornication, had been issued. Curry was carried to Appling court house. After an investigation he was committed to jail in default of $500 bail. On Friday he gave the necessary bond and was released.—*Chronicle and Sentinel.*

LOUISVILLE.

Dr. J. R. Smith has assumed the editorial management of the News and Farmer.

COLUMBUS.

Mr. J. B. Hogue, of West Point, has the contract for the erection of the new building for the Hamilton Female College.——We hear of a coming Alabama bride who has purchased in Columbus about a thousand dollars worth of goods for a bridal outfit.——Swinford, the slayer of Colonel W. F. Ramsey, has left Hamilton, leaving his bondsmen in the lurch. The Visitor says his board bill is unpaid. He carried away a pistol borrowed from Mr. Glass and a watch lent him by Mr. Barnes.—*Sun.*

TALBOTTON.

Measels and the chicken pox are the order of the day in Talbotton.——Several of our citizens are wrestling with a lively dose of the mumps.——Farming operations are progressing favorably in the county, no complaint of labor being heard. The financial condition of the country is improved, many planters paying cash for their supplies.—*Talbotton Standard.*

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE.

MONDAY, February 3, 1873.

Senate met at 10 A. M., pursuant to adjournment, President Trammell in the chair.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Evans, Pastor of Trinity Church.

Roll called and Friday's journal read.

Leave of absence was asked and obtained for the Secretary of Senate and Senators from the 26th, 27th, 10th and 28th districts.

Mr. Reese moved a reconsideration of so much of Friday's journal as relates to the bill to change the lines between the counties of Carroll and Haralson. Agreed to.

Mr. Simmons moved a reconsideration of a bill passed which amends the usury laws of this State, so far as relates to banks. Motion agreed to.

Mr. Hester moved a reconsideration of Friday's journal, amending an act extending the lien of set-offs to debts contracted before June, 1865, and for other purposes.

Mr. Hoyl opposed a reconsideration.

On motion of Mr. Jones, the motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Mr. Anderson—A bill to regulate the action of common carriers.

Also, a bill to alter and amend the road laws of the counties of Houston, Crawford and Taylor.

Mr. Hoyl—A bill to make it the duty of the several Sheriffs of this State to pay over to the Solicitor General all insolvent criminal costs they may collect and to regulate the disposition of the fund.

Mr. Kirkland—A bill to repeal the law changing the lines between Coffee and Ware.

Mr. W. F. Mathews—A bill to amend section 485 of the Code.

Mr. W. W. Mathews—A bill to incorporate the town of Brooks Station in the county of Fayette.

Mr. Maddox—A bill to authorize the County Commissioners of McIntosh county to issue bonds for the purpose of rebuilding the Court House, Jail and other county offices recently destroyed by fire.

Mr. Nicholls—A bill to save expense and delay to suitors in various causes, in taking interrogatories in the case.

A message from the Governor stating that his Excellency had signed the bills to change the time of holding the Superior Court of McDuffie county; also, the resolutions appointing a committee to investigate the indebtedness of Foster Blodgett; also, the resolution appointing a committee to report the number of land grants issued by D. G. Cotting, late Secretary of State; also, to suspend the collection of the fi fa against J. E. Parrott until the committee shall report. Message received.

Mr. Reese—A bill to authorise the Governor to purchase the Macon and Brunswick Railroad, if necessary to secure the State against loss.

Mr. Wofford—A bill to incorporate Coal City in Dade county.

Also, a bill incorporating the Dade Coal Company.

Mr. Hoyl—A resolution that no new matter shall be introduced after Thursday next. Laid on the table.

On motion, the resolution of Mr. Hillyer was taken up, which directs the Attorney-General of the State in cases where the State holds judgments against property, to prevent said property from being sacrificed on the day of sale.

Senate bills were read second time, and ordered committed or engrossed.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

stating that that body had passed several bills, and had concurred in several Senate bills.

Mr. Hoyl—A resolution that as it is alleged that there is some scrip outstanding against the Western and Atlantic Railroad, that the Governor be authorized to redeem such scrip out of the monthly rental of the Road, when proof is brought of its correctness.

HOUSE BILLS ON FIRST READING.

A bill to reduce the Sheriff's bonds in the counties of Gilmer, Fannin, Pickens and Murray.

A bill to establish a Board of Education for Americus.

A bill to incorporate the Real Estate Savings Bank of Stone Mountain.

A bill to increase the pay of jurors in several counties.

A bill to change the line between Mitchell and Colquitt counties.

A bill to authorize Judges of the Superior Court to draw panels of grand jurors to consist of 20, 60 or 48, as they may deem proper.

A bill to change the lines between Marion and Taylor counties.

A bill to incorporate the University Bank of Athens.

A bill to change the time of holding the Superior Court of Talliaferro county.

A bill to define the liability of non-resident railroad companies in regard to the payment of taxes.

A bill to create a County Court for those counties in the State that do not now have them.

A bill to amend and repeal the garnishment laws of this State.

A bill to amend Section 2359 of the Code.

A bill to protect agricultural products from taxation by municipal corporations.

A bill to appoint a Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues for Richmond county.

A bill incorporating the Manufacturing Bank of Augusta.

A bill to change Section 1918 of the Code.

A bill incorporating the Enterprise Manufacturing Company, of Augusta.

BILLS ON THIRD READING.

A bill authorizing the Mayor and Council of Dalton to levy an additional tax. Passed.

A bill to provide for the appointment of reporters for the Superior Court, to fix their compensation, etc. Committee reported adversely.

Mr. Hoyl thought this is a good bill, and moved its recommittal to the committee.

Mr. Reese stated that among the reasons why the committee reported against the bill was from the fact that at the present state of our country we had no material from which to select these phonographers, hence necessitating an importation of these reporters; also, there was great delay in getting these reports after so written. It was a difficult matter to get the testimony down correctly. Lawyers being familiar with the rules of testimony could keep the run of it and thus save delay.

There was at present a plan in operation by which the testimony in important criminal cases was kept, and as for taking down the Judges charge, he was now compelled by law to give it in writing. Hence he believed there was no immediate pressing want.

Mr. Hoyl thought there was a necessity for these reporters, and that no difficulty existed as to filling the offices. He desired more time on the question to consider.

So, on motion of Mr. Simmons, the bill was laid on the table, subject to the Senator's call.

A bill to establish the county site of Ware county at Waycross.

Committee recommended favorably, and the bill was passed.

A bill to prevent the sale of spiritnous liquors within one mile of the Rogers Iron Works, Bartow county.

Mr. Wofford offered an amendment to include the Castle Rock Coal Company, of Dade county.

Amendment agreed to, and the bill was passed.

A bill to incorporate the Brunswick Loan and Savings' Bank. Committee recommended favorably, with additional amendments. Passed.

Leave of absence granted to Mr. Payne for three days.

On motion, Senate adjourned till to-morrow morning 10 A. M.

HOUSE.

House called to order by Speaker Bacon. Prayer by Rev. F. Jackson, Representative from Clark county.

Mr. Snead moved to reconsider action on the bill to repeal the act to prescribe how wild lands shall be given in. Tabled.

Mr. McDaniel moved to reconsider the action on the bill to change the line between the counties of Morgan and Walton. Motion to reconsider was lost—yeas 43; nays 62.

Mr. Atkinson moved to reconsider the bill to prohibit the sale and delivery of farm products between sunset and sunrise in certain counties so far as relates to the county of Thomas. Mr. Taliaferro moved to lay the motion on the table. Lost. Yeas 89, nays 69. Reconsidered by yeas 55, nays 45.

Mr. Tutt offered a resolution tendering the use of the hall to Dr. A. Webster to-night to lecture on "The Age."

Mr. Peabody read an extract from the Columbus Enquirer, relative to Dr. Webster.

Mr. Tutt withdrew the resolution.

BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Mr. Reid—To facilitate the rafting of timber in Wilcox county.

Also, to prevent camp-hunting in Wilcox county.

Mr. Hopps—To incorporate Doctortown, in Wayne county.

Mr. Longley—To appropriate $—— for the exhibition of specimens of minerals and agricultural products at Vienna, in the World's Fair.

Mr. Atkinson—To prevent hotel keepers, common carriers, managers of theaters, etc., from discriminating against parties on account of race, color or previous condition.

Mr. Kaigler, of Terrell—To amend the act to incorporate the city of Dawson.

Mr. Leitner—To incorporate the Geneva Savings Bank.

Mr. Hudson—To appropriate $—— to pay off certain judgments against the State of Georgia held by Willis Hawkins.

Also, to amend section 4553 of the Code.

Mr. Walsh—To incorporate the Greenwood and Augusta Railroad.

Mr. Kaigler, of Terrell—To provide for super sedeas in c rtain cases.

Mr. Simms—To prohibit the sale of liquors in the town of Oxford.

Mr. Peabody—To fix the time of holding the Superior Courts of the Chattahoochee Circuit.

Mr. Wofford—For the relief of R. M. Young.

Also, to authorize persons to erect mill dams on the Conasauga river.

Mr. Freeman—To confer jurisdiction in misdemeanors on Justices of the Peace and Notaries Public in Meriwether county.

Mr. Mathews—To protect the people of Houston county against the pernicious effects of the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Mr. Grant—To amend the charter of Clarksville.

Mr. Blue—To empower School Commissioners of Glynn county to build school houses, employ teachers, etc.

Mr. Hoge—For the relief of M. deGraffenried.

Also, for providing compensation for Ordinary of Fulton for amnesty oaths administered.

Mr. Yow—To amend the charter of the Augusta and Hartwell Railroad.

Also, to create a Board of Commissioners for Franklin county.

Mr. Foster—To amend the act creating the City Court of Augusta.

Mr. Spence—To repeal the act to organize a public school system in certain counties so far as relates to Emanuel county.

Mr. Moses—To change the lines between the counties of Coweta and Meriwether.

Mr. Johnson—To extend the lien of factors on growing crops to physicians.

Mr. Mercer—To revive the second section of the act granting certain privileges to the Chatham Artillery.

Mr. Mills—To revive the act granting certain privileges to the Georgia Huzzars.

Also, for the protection of deer, partridges, and wild turkeys in Chatham and Bryan counties.

Mr. Edwards—To repeal all laws inconsistent with section 1569 of the Code.

Mr. Dunn—To authorize Justices of the Peace and Notaries Public to try actions in trover not over $100.

Mr. Howell—To provide for the completion of the Brunswick and Albany Railroad.

Mr. Shewmake—For the relief of M. H. Bently.

Also, to declar valid the acts of the Legislature of 1870.

Mr. McLeach—To amend the act creating a board of commissioners for Bullock county.

Mr. Smith of Bryan—To apply the State tax of 1873 collected in McIntosh county to rebuilding a Court House, Jail and other county offices.

Mr. Hunter—To authorize the Ordinary of Thomas county to issue scrip to redeem mutilated and outstanding county scrip.

Mr. Nutting—To increase the commissions of the Tax Collector of Bibb county.

Mr. Lockett—To authorize the holders of certain bonds to enforce certain rights arising under first mortgage liens either at law or equity.

Mr. Wofford—To make parties owning horses and mules running at large liable for damages.

Mr. Baker—To amend the charter of Kingston.

Mr. Turnbull—To amend the charter of the Athens and Clayton Railroad.

Mr. Williamson—To amend the charter of Milledgeville.

Mr. Barkwell—To change the line between the counties of Dodge and Pulaski.

SENATE BILLS ON THIRD READING.

To prevent gaming of any kind in liquor house or store. Passed.

To change the time of holding the Superior Courts of the Atlanta Judicial Circuit. Passed.

To amend the charter of the Georgia Railroad Company to authorize it to aid the Port Royal Railroad Company. Passed.

To create a Board of Commissioners for Bibb county.

Pending remarks on the bill the House adjourned.

Mr. Turnbull moved to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate resolution authorizing the Governor to direct the Attorney General to purchase property at sale under certain circumstances. Rules suspended and the resolution referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The House concurred in the Senate amendment to the bill to change the time of holding Dalton Superior Court.

House adjourned until 3 P. M.

WASHINGTON, January 31.—Mr. Harlan introduced a joint resolution for a Constitutional amendment electing Senators by a popular vote.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Captain Jack Still on the War-Path.

Terrific Storm on the British Isles.

Several Destructive Fires.

NEW YORK.

A CONFERENCE CALLED.

NEW YORK, February 3.

The evangical alliances have issued a circular calling for a conference next October in this city to invite all Christians against errors of infidelity and radomism, which have been transported here from Europe.

A director of the Bowery bank, on Saturday evening, was seized by a gang of thieves, his head closely muffled in shawls and his pockets robbed of six hundred dollars. All this occurred on the side walk, among the throng of people. The robbers escaped with their booty.

The order of American Mechanics voted to parade on Washington's birthday.

A society incendiary document from the New Orleans workingmen was read at a regular Sunday meeting of Internationals yesterday.

Telegraphic communication between Key West and Havana will be opened in May.

The Russian Minister sails on Wednesday.

OHIO.

CLEVELAND, February 3.—The Lake Erie Iron Company's Works are burned; loss heavy.

SPAIN.

THE YOUNG PRINCE CHRISTENED.

MADRID, February 3.—The young Prince was yesterday christened Louis Amedo Fernando. The members of the Cabinet and Diplomatic Corps were present at the ceremony.

VIRGINIA.

NORFOLK, February 3.—Steamship Canadion, of the Allen Line from New Orleans for Liverpool, put in to-day for coal and passengers.

CANADA.

LARGE FIRE.

QUEBEC, January 3.—The Court-house was destroyed by fire yesterday, entailing a loss of all the records of the province since its foundation, together with title deeds and other important legal documents.

SUNDAY'S DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

GOLD AND BONDS.

WASHINGTON, February 2.—The government sells one million and a half dollars in gold each Thursday and buys one million dollars worth of bonds each Wednesday of February.

THE OLD SOUTH CHURCH.

The Boston post office authorities have taken possession of the Old South Church.

MARYLAND.

THE WHARTON TRIAL.

ANNAPOLIS, February 2.—The Wharton jury is still out.

MONTANA.

DEEP SNOW.

VIRGINIA CITY, February 2.—There is 18 inches of snow here.

FATAL AFFRAY.

Some Chinese at Carson City fought with knives over women. Three were killed.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, February 2.—There is little prospect of a peaceable adjustment of the Modoc difficulties. On last Thursday Fairchild and Darris and several others went by invitation of Capt. Jack, to have a big talk. The place agreed upon was the top of a high hill overlooking the lava bed. They were accompanied by the squaw Dixie. She went to Captain Jack and told him if he wanted to talk, he must go to the top of the hill, and he would meet Darris and Fairchild there. Jack would not go. He wanted the whites to come to his camp. This they refused to do. Jack said they must come half way. Fairchild refused again and sent word to Capt. Jack to come to his camp within two days, or, if not, he then must fight again.

Gen. Gillem's command is half way over the mountains and will reach headquarters on Tuesday. Nothing has been heard from the Camp Gaston company. The snow was deep on the roads leading to the lava bed, but did not obstruct the march of the troops much.

In the last fight of the Modocs with Bernard's company, the Indians did not throw away their guns but lost their horses.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, February 2.—The exhibition building has been completed, and the Sultan is expected to be present at its opening.

FRANCE.

PARIS, February 2.—An official journal states that only eleven persons were arrested in Mont Martre on Wednesday night, and all were released, with two or three exceptions, after a short detention.

ENGLAND.

A VIOLENT STORM.

LONDON, February 2.—The British Isles were visited last night by one of the most violent storms ever experienced at this season of the year. Snow fell to an extraordinary depth in the city and county. This morning it was six inches deep in the streets of London. Travel was almost wholly suspended, omnibuses and cabs ceased running and scarcely a vehicle of any description has been seen in the streets all day. In Provinces the snow fall was much heavier, and in the extreme North the drifts are several feet deep.

The gale raged with great fury all around the English and Irish coasts. Many wrecks have already been reported, and there has been a fearful loss of life, especially off the coast of Torquay and around the Cicilian Islands. The steamer Clan Alpine went ashore during the night on Black Head, and became a total wreck. It is feared that all on board were lost. The ship Sarah was wrecked off the Irish coast, near Balbriggan, and fourteen of the crew drowned.

An accident occurred to-day on the London and Northwestern Railroad, at Stafford, in which several persons were killed and injured.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, February 3.—Cotton dull; sales 90 bales; uplands 21¾; shorts 21¾.

Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat without decided change. Corn quiet and steady. Pork dull and nominally unchanged. Lard steady and unchanged. Turpentine dull at 46a46½. Rosin dull and nominal at $2 65a 3 70 for strained. Freights quiet and strong. Money firm at 7. Gold dull at 12. Exchange long 9 3-8; short 10. Governments dull and steady. State bonds dull and steady.

LONDON, February 3—noon.—Consols 92¼ @ 92¾.

PARIS, February 3.—Rentes 54f 80c.

LIVERPOOL, February 3—noon.—Cotton opened quiet and steady; uplands 10a10½; 10¼a10 3-8.

LATER.—Cotton quiet and steady; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and exports 1,000; shipped from Savannah in February or March 9 15-16.

Breadstuffs firm.

OLD MISSISSIP'.

An Oglethorpe County Georgian Tells for his Georgia Friends his Experience of Mississippi Life.

Forest and Wild Animals---Cotton Still to Gather---Unsalable Surplus of Corn---Labor, Lands and Other Interesting Matters.

DE SOTO FRONT, MISS., Jan. 20, 1873.

Editors Constitution: Permit me to say a few words through your valuable paper from this region of the wild woods. Reaching the above place at nine o'clock P. M., on the evening of the 15th, per steamer Legal Tender, from Memphis, and just at a time when the world around us was being drenched by a terrible rain, with nothing but a lone light to welcome us upon the bluff.

Peering about in the darkness, we see a house, to which we wend our course to seek shelter from the pelting rain, and here, let me say, we found one of those clever Georgia boys that are met with frequently in this Western world. And whenever a Georgian lands at this point let him call upon Mr. S. H. Simmons and make the fact known that he came from Georgia and 'tis guarantee enough that he will be handsomely cared for. Though the expectancy of our arrival had preceded us, the storm prevented friends from meeting us. Not content, however, to remain here all night, and only three miles from our journey's end, I procured a horse and saddle from a kind old gentleman, and in defiance of the stormy elements then raging, ventured out alone through the bottom without any guide to pilot us through its wilderness of cane and seemingly impenetrable forests.

Being a stranger to this portion of the world, we felt the utter loneliness of the situation before and around us. Nothing to charm the sight, and inky blackness all around—skies overhead whose illimitable arches were spanned by heavy murky clouds, which threatened every moment to deluge the country around. Nor were we to long wait, for away to the north we hear the heavy ominous sound of an approaching storm, which, in less time than it takes to write it, bursts upon us in all its terrific fury, blinding us with rain, and at times almost unseating us from the saddle, whilst the loud crash of falling timber—gigantic in height and fabulous in size—would go to the ground with a tre, meadous heavy thud, sounding like the death knell of crushing worlds. But on, and on we ride, facing the fury of this raging storm, finally reaching a settlement with high hopes that it was the one we sought; but alas, we had ridden five miles in an opposite course to the one intended. It was then that a lone, lost feeling came over us as we again plunged into the dark folds of this famous bottom inhabited all around with

BEAVERS, WOLVES AND PANTHERS,

and other wild animals of a less dangerous nature, and our consolation lay in the storm, though a fearful and soul-stirring one, that it kept these savage customers from prowling about 'seeking whom they might devour.' Lost within these darkened shades, made still gloomier by the mystic vale of night, with such peculiar and fearful surroundings is far from being either pleasant, joyous or sublime. And just as the storm settled into a calm, we emerged from the depths of the forest and came and entered into a vast prairie-like opening which led directly to Lake Cormorant, when a sigh of relief arose above the midnight stillness, over the fact that we were no longer lost.

COTTON.

Now, it may appear doubtful to many in Middle Georgia, whose cotton was all gathered by first of December last, that when we first entered this "clearing" fields on either side were white with cotton, and from where I now write vast fields are in full view looking like plains covered with snow. There is yet in the fields—the average being estimated by planters living hereabout—from six to eight hundred pounds per acre still to gather, and a mile below is a field of one hundred acres with its entire crop still ungathered. 'Tis variously estimated that there is now lying on the ground from two to four hundred pounds per acre—lying there in waste, still, more is made than can be saved, besides this large per cent. of it that is wasted. The average yield in the bottom being from one to one and a half bales per acre, without the aid of any manure of any kind. An abundant supply of corn is also made, planters would gladly take fifty cents a bushel if the offer was made, but there is no demand for it, being a heavy surplus on every one's hands. The wilderness of switch cane furnishing the forage for stock of all kinds, hence there is no demand for stock food. The idea would be a fabulous one to people of Middle Georgia to say that here is gathered from forty to sixty bushels of corn per acre from every one planted.

LABOR.

Owing to the quantities of produce raised here, labor seems comparatively high when contrasted with prices in Middle Georgia. They get a larger share of the crop and more remunerative wages, as per the following schedule: hiring for wages, the laborer gets his rations furnished him and from one hundred and fifty to two hundred and twenty-five dollars—in no instance do they get less than one hundred and fifty, that being the lowest price offered them. Those preferring a share of the crop get one-half of the entire crop, and the planter bears all the expense of "running the concern," such as feeding the stock and furnishing all tools necessary in making the crop. Only those work for wages that live here the first year, they emigrate to this country. Early in the season labor is worth one dollar per hundred for gathering cotton—now they get one dollar and a half—and the same price for getting out rails. Now, kind reader, how does farming in these wild woods, under such prices sound along-side of those throughout Middle Georgia? A better organization exists here as regards labor than in the more Eastern States.

A PARADISE.

This valley is the place for the young men of the more eastern States to emigrate to, where their energies and labor will be crowned with profit and plenty, for it is the paradise of the South. The climate is pure and clear, though cold now; and Lake Cormorant only fifty yards from the door presents a solid sheet of ice, being frozen over; and the sunbeams illumine its crystal decked bosom with countless gorgeous glittering hues.

The country is open to speculation and wild enterprise, and needs being settled up by young men of earnest will. Lands are both low and high—though not high when looking to the yield of the soil, the color of which is almost as black as coal dust. To those who never saw this famous and remarkable valley, we say, come and look for yourselves and be thoroughly convinced, and if you do not locate here you will never regret the money spent to see this Southern Paradise.

DE SOTO.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, February 3, 3 o'clock P. M.

REMARKS.—This morning warm and pleasant, inducing many out on the streets, and in business houses. Trade opens fair. Cotton weak and nominal at Saturday's quotations.

COTTON dull and nominal at 18¼a19.

EXCHANGE—Buying at par and selling at ¼ premium.

FINANCIAL.—Gold buying at $1 12; selling $1 14. Silver buying $1 06; selling $1 09.

BONDS AND STOCKS.—Georgia 6s 75a77; 7s 94a96; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s, 70a72; 8s 90a93. Augusta 88a93. Georgia Railroad stock 95a96; Georgia Railroad bonds 96a98. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock 85a88; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds 94a96. Macon and Western Railroad stock 89a91.

GRAIN.—We quote white corn scarce 87; none here; in car, 85. Wheat best quality $3; red wheat $1 80a1 90. Oats 58a65. Rye 1 15a1 20. Barley $1 10a1 15.

BAGGING AND TIES.—Gunny 15; magnolia and other Western brands 16a16½; double anchor and Ludlow 16½. Ties 8½a9.

FLOUR.—Fancy $11a11 75; extra family $10 75a11; family $9 75a10; superfine $7 50.

BACON.—Shoulders 7.

BULK MEATS.—Shoulders 6a6½; C. R. sides new meat 8; clear sides 8¼c.

LARD.—We quote buckets, 13; cans and kegs 10½; tierces, 9¼.

BUTCHER'S MEATS.—Retail prices, corned beef in kegs 12½c; spiced 15c; hogs 8c; mutton 10a12½c; veal 10c; Sausages 15a17c; soup bone 10a25c.

FRESH MEATS.—Dressed beef by the side, per pound, 6a9; retail 10a15. Mutton, whole, dressed 10a12½, retail 10a15. Hogs, dressed, 7; 10a12½ retail. Veal, dressed, 10; retail 12½ a15. Corned beef in kegs 12½; retail 12½.

SAUSAGES.—Linked, fresh, wholesale 15; retail 17a20; linked, smoked 15; retail 20. Sausages in 50 lb cans, green, 15. Bologna, smoked, in bags, 15; retail 20a25. Hogshead cheese, wholesale 15; retail 20. Blood pudding 15; retail 20. Liver pudding, wholesale 15; retail 20.

HOGS.—Buying prices, gross $5 50 on foot; net $8.

MUTTON.—Buying prices, gross 3½a4½; net 11c.

BEEF CATTLE.—Buying prices, gross 3a5; net 6a9½.

GROCERIES.—We quote: Sugars—Crushed Granulated and Powdered 14½. Coffee A 13½; for Extra C 13; Yellow C 12½. Brown 11½a13. Tallow 7. Liverpool salt $2 30; Virginia salt $3. The various brands of soap from Excelsior Steam Soap Works of Atlanta, from 6a7½c per box Georgia Soap Factory—5a7c per pound Candles—full weights 21a21½. Ginger 18a20 Pepper 25a28. Corn meal 85. Starch 6¼a10. Rice 8½ for tierces. Java Coffee 27a30. Rio 22a24. New Orleans syrup 72a75; Molasses—hhds. 27; bbls. 33. Cheese, factory 17a18.

FISH.—Mackerel, No. 3, bbls., $10 50; No. 2, half bbls., $7 00; No. 3, half bbls., $5 50; No. 1, kits, $1 65; No. 2, kits, $1 50 No. 3, kits, $1 25

HAY.—Want of transportation has caused the advance. We quote western timothy at $40. Tennessee $36a38.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.—Buying prices from wagons. Eggs 30c; chickens 15a20; country butter 18a22a35; Tennessee butter 25a30

FACTORY GOODS.—Brown Domestics—Graniteville, 7-8, 11; Trion, 7-8, 11; Augusta 7-8, 11½; Graniteville, 4-4, 13; Trion, 4-4, 13. Augusta, 4-4, 13; Graniteville, 3-4 9½; Augusta, 3-4, 19½; light osnaburgs 15; heavy osnaburgs 17c; Yarns $1 65. Roswell shirtings, 7-8, 11½; 4-4, 13. Checks 14½a16.

PRINTS.—Wamsutta 9; Bedford 9; Amoskeag 10a10½; Arnold 10, Albions 11½; Richmond 11½; Spragues 11½; Dunnel s 11½.

IRON—Tire 1 1-2 inches to 4 by 1 1-2, $6; smaller sizes 50 cts advance. Rod, 12c. Axes, Collins' $14 00a15 00; Clark's $13 50. Shovels, Ames', $15 00; Roland's $13 00; Stone's $13 50. Solid cast-steel R. R, 18. Coffee mills $3 75a10 00. Cast-steel 25c; springs 22; axles 10a11; sad iron 7; horse shoe nails 20a25; I. B, Hames, $8 00, Andirons $65a$1 50.

POWDER AND SHOT.—Blasting powder $2 25; rifle powder per keg, 25 pounds, $7 25; half kegs $4; quarter kegs $2 25. Patent shot, bag, $3 25.

LEATHER.—Calf-skins—domestic $39a44 per dozen; French $45a56. Harness leather 38a45c per pound; sole leather, hemlock, 29a33½; oak 50a70c; split 40c; kips, country, 50a60 per pound.

STEEL.—Solid cast steel railroad 18c; cast steel 22c.

HARDWARE.—Hollowware, Savery's, 7c Belting 20 per cent. off list. Fairbanks' scales, list net. Manilla rope 25 c; Cotton 30c; Jute 15c; greenleaf 7¼a7¾. Cotton cards $6 00 per dozen. Axle grease $21 00 per gross. Picks, common, 16½; steel 17½; mattocks 18½, axe helves $1 50a2 per dozen.

NAILS.—Per keg, 10d to 60d, $5 75; 8d, $6 6d, $6 25; 4d, $6 50; 3d, $7 75; fine, $9 25 finishing, different kinds of corresponding numbers, 75c on above prices.

FRUIT.—Apples, Southern $3 00a3 50 per barrel; Northern $4 00a5 25 per barrel. Bananas retail at 5c, or six for 25c. Cocoanuts 10a15c. Oranges 5a10c. Lemons 5c.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Retail from Stores: Sweet Potatoes $1 00 per bushel, 50c per peck Table Peas $1 50. Turnips 25c per peck. Onions 50c per peck. Irish potatoes 50a60 per peck; $2 00 per bushel. Cabbage 10a25 apiece. Dressed chickens, retail, 15c per pound; turkeys 15a18c per pound.

Dr. Webster

HAS BEEN REFUSED THE HOUSE of Representatives, and will lecture Wednesday evening at the

Good Templer's Hall,

on Marietta street. Subject of lecture: "Is the age we live in one of darkness or light?" feb4 3t.

For over FORTY YEARS this

PURELY VEGETABLE

LIVER MEDICINE HAS PROVED TO BE THE

GREAT UNFAILING SPECIFIC

for LIVER COMPLAINT and its painful offspring, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Nausea, Heartburn, CHILLS AND FEVER, etc., etc.

After years of careful experiments, to meet a great and universal need, we now produce from our original and genuine powders

The Prepared.

a Liquid form of SIMMONS'S LIVER REGULATOR, containing all the wonderful and valuable properties, and offer it in

ONE DOLLAR BOTTLES.

The Powders, (prices as before,).....$1 00 per large box. Sent by mail..... 1 00

☞ CAUTION. ☜

Buy no Powders or Prepared Simmons's Liver Regulator unless in our original wrapper, with Trade mark, Stamp and Signature unbroken. None other is genuine.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,

MACON, GA., AND PHILADELPHIA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

IN the District Court of the United States, Northern District of Georgia.—In the matter of George W. Lay, in Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of George W. Lay, of Cobarra, in the county of Gordon to said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court for said district.

WM. J. CAMPBELL, Assignee,
decl8-3tawtw Rome, Ga.

FARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS.

Plows and other Agricultural Implements Cheaper

THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE SOUTH.

We cannot be Undersold for Cash.

"Buist's" Warranted Garden Seeds.

We have facilities for furnishing the Trade at Philadelphia prices.

Guano and Provisions Sold to Farmers on Time.

☞ SEND FOR OUR CIRCULARS OF PRICES AND TERMS.

J. BEIN WILSON & CO.,

BROAD STREET, (by the Bridge,) ATLANTA, GA.

jan21 (july--d12mw)

**CIGARS! CIGARS

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

To Lawyers.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

To Correspondents.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1873.

FOR CONGRESS,

FROM THE EIGHTH DISTRICT,

Hon. A. H. STEPHENS.

Immigration and Direct Trade.

In a few days the bills encouraging direct trade and immigration will come up in the Legislature for action. We do hope that they will be favorably considered. With the large exodus of laborers from the State something must be done to replace them.

We shall discuss the matter more fully hereafter.

☞ A list of the Senators and Representatives of the Forty-third Congress—the Congress which meet on the 4th of March next—reveals the absence of the familiar names of Senators Trumbull, Harlan, Blair, Nye, and Sawyer; and Representative Farnesworth, Bingham, Cox, Kerr, Voorhees, Banks, Blair, (of Michigan,) Bird, Hill, Slocum, Ketcham, Campbell, Shellabarger, Morgan, Van Trump, Mercer, Foster, and Stevenson, who are all left at home.

The Kansas Senatorship.

We give our readers in another column as a part of the history of these bad, but lively times, the graphic description of the defeat of Senator Pomeroy by the Kansas Legislature for re-election to the Senate. The scene constitutes one of the strangest pictures ever transpiring and recorded of our Republican politics.

Let us hope that the lesson will have its effect. This infamous practice of buying office has become too common. The poison is corroding the public morals of the republic, as well as its private integrity. And what is worse, the gangrene of corruption seems to be absolutely eating away that last safeguard of public virtue, the public disapproval of public wrong. Whenever the familiarity with evil destroys horror at its commission and engenders passive endurance of crime, then, indeed, the country is in danger.

Pomeroy has long been a marked man for dishonesty. The press has a long time, with impunity, classed him among the rotten public men of the day. His name has been a synonyme of jobbery in office. He led the field in his re-election. It was known that he was buying his way back to the Senate, but it could not be proved. In this juncture his opponents resorted to the desperate measure of trapping him into the bribery they could not in any other way discover.

The trick succeeded. He swallowed the fatal bait. He fell into the artfully laid trap. The purchased member disclosed the scheme amid a rising whirlwind of excitement and odium against Pomeroy, and the result was that Pomeroy, in a gust of execration, was swept to defeat. Missing the Senate by an almost unanimous vote, his bought adherents in sudden terror dropping him, the next step was his arrest for bribery with the certainty of conviction and a felon's cell in the penitentiary.

It was too much for the terrified old reprobate. The prospect of the felons doom fell crushingly on the old man, and he is reported dangerously ill from the shock.

The thing is dramatic. Georgia in the dark days of reconstruction had a similar case of a Radical candidate for the United States Senate, who played the same lively game of shuttlecock between the Senate and the penitentiary, just grazing the former, and now a fugitive to escape the latter.

These spicy plays of striking political alternative constitute a strange and characteristic feature of Radicalism in this civilized era of American Republicanism.

Looking back over the field, let it be cause for congratulation that no such stain blurs the escutcheon of the derisively called "Southern chivalry," and that the Democracy is yet unsullied with such shame.

The picture reproduced of Pomeroy's downfall is not less remarkable for his dramatic defeat than for the demonstration of popular excitement and rejoicing thereat in the State of Kansas, whose people cannot be beyond redemption while they have sensibility to feel the disgrace of the State's past reputation for corrupt elections, and the honor to exult in the removal of the shame.

The case of York, the man who entrapped and betrayed Pomeroy for his State's good and the defeat of corruption, is a peculiar one. He played an unenviable part. He assumed the role of traitor for a good purpose. How far such a thing dishonors involves a nice discrimination. The situation was desperate. Desperate situations require desperate remedies. To dupe a scamp for the public good, while a most disagreeable matter might involve a creditable exercise of disinterested patriotism. And this is the light in which York's action must be charitably regarded.

The Great Bond Question.

Colonel Sneed's bond proposition, which we explained to our readers, is creating a lively discussion. The Macon Telegraph, Savannah Republican, and Savannah Advertiser advocate the proposition. The Augusta Chronicle and Savannah News have taken ground against it.

The opponents of the measure make the one strong point that the bonds have been proven void and fraudulent, and therefore should not be paid.

The arguments used by the other side are numerous, and some of them very striking.

The truth is that the matter is now in a different shape from which it ever was before. Previous to this the bondholders have fiercely argued the validity of their bonds, and demanded their payment as a right. This sort of an issue imposed upon the State the necessity of vindicating the truth, and settling searchingly and conclusively the exact status of the bonds. This was done and the result given to the world. The illegality of the Bullock securities was shown beyond doubt, and the unbought and impartial journals of the North so declared.

The bondholders have now come forward, and while acknowledging the illegality of the bonds, they yet assert that they were innocent of any knowledge of the fraud; that they paid the State the compliment of investing their money in these bonds at 90 cents on the dollar on the faith of the State's credit, and that they now appeal to the State's honor and liberality to save them from loss.

This puts a different aspect on the case, and constitutes a stronger claim upon the State's consideration. It transfers the matter from the strict forum of law to that of equity and honor.

The bondholders say they were not responsible for the doings of Bullock and his legislature, that the legislature whether improperly or not, actually authorized the issue of these bonds, and Bullock the recognized Governor of the State actually issued them under the State's great seal. They did not go behind the apparent lawfulness of the matter, but trusted in the untarnished and towering credit of the greatest Commonwealth of the South. They are innocent holders of securities bearing the State's official stamp. The fact that they paid nearly par for these bonds, now owned to be illegal, shows their innocence of the fraud, and their complimentary trust in the credit of the State. It is not equity that they should lose their money; and they appeal to the State's liberality to save them loss incurred by honoring its credit.

They further present practical benefits of a compensatory character. They renounce all profit in the bonds, asking only the money actually invested with legal interest. They give up gold bonds and take currency bonds in lieu thereof at the highest market price. They promise the State all the pecuniary accommodation she wishes, which is large, amounting to over a million. In this connection it is no secret that Governor Smith feels keenly the situation. He has ineffectually tried to raise money. While Georgia bonds are quoted high, few are on the market, and the quotations are nominal. Not only this, but the bonds of cities and corporations in Georgia are daily falling in value and cannot be disposed of in the world's markets at anything like a fair valuation. The Central Railroad alone has lost over a million in the depreciation of her securities. It is this terrible pressure that drives Governor Smith and such men as ex-Governor Jenkins and Mr. Toombs to favor the measure. The question lies between an odious and grinding taxation to raise the money needed, or by accepting this proposition wipe away all the complicated bond difficulties at a stroke, and open the world's money market on easy terms to Georgia, lightening the burdens, appreciating the value of local securities, and saving half a dozen times over the sum of the million and a half to be paid by the State. These are some of the arguments on both sides.

It is indeed an important question, one not to be lightly and hastily decided either way.

STRIKING AND DRAMATIC.

The Extraordinary Scene in the Kansas Legislature When Pomeroy Was Exposed.

A BLOODY SCALP.

Special dispatch to the St. Louis Republican.]

TOPEKA, Ka., January 29.

Pomeroy has just been beaten by nearly a unanmous vote for John J. Ingalls. As I told you day before yesterday, a plot was put up on Pomeroy whereby one of the opposition was to sell out to him and then expose him.

SUCCESS OF THE PLOT.

Colonel York, of Montgomery, sold out to Pomeroy for eight thousand dollars, and then as the joint ballot began, walked up to the Speaker's desk, laid the money in front of the Speaker, and made a speech exposing the matter.

THE STAMPEDE.

The excitement surpassed anything I ever saw or heard of. A stampede took place and Pomeroy only got nine votes.

NEW DEAL.

The bottom has fallen out of the subsidy ring and there is a new deal in Kansas politics that cannot fail to be national in its result. It is the first victory the people have gained in all the long war between them and the money ring. Senator Pomeroy is not only beaten in the canvass, but he stands charged with a crime whereof the penalty is seven years in the penitentiary, and a warrant for his arrest is already in the hands of the Sheriff of Pawnee county.

HOW POMEROY WAS BEATEN.

As early as Thursday of last week it became evident that there was but one possible method of beating Pomeroy, and that was to set a trap for him whereby he should be induced to bribe one of the opposition who could be depended on to expose him.

COUNCIL OF WAR.

At a council of war held shortly afterward by the opposition, it was decided that Col. A. M. York, Senator from Montgomery county, was the man most available for this purpose. A gentleman, whose connection with several Eastern railway companies interested in Pomeroy's re-election gave him the old man's confidence, was brought up from Kansas City to begin the negotiations. After some skirmishing and sparring an interview between York and Pomeroy was brought about, at which there was some talk about money, and finally a sort of understanding was arrived at.

POMEROY SHUFFLES.

Pomeroy then began to shuffle as he always does, and tried to work it with York through third parties. York, however, refused to negotiate with the third parties at all, and insisted on doing the business exclusively with the Senator himself, averring that the old Senator was a nice man to do business with, and he wanted a full, fair and personal understanding in the matter.

SUSPENSION OF CHRISTIAN DUTY.

At last Pomeroy suspended the by-laws of his caution and his piety, and entered squarely into negotiations with York. The latter was none of your ten cent fellows. He told Pomeroy that his constituents had threatened to hang him if he voted for the old man, and so it would be necessary for him to sell out for enough to insure his neck. He further said that if he voted for Pomeroy he should never dare to live in Montgomery county again, and hence he must sell out for enough to enable him to remove to some other locality, and to indemnify him against any sacrifice of property he might have to make in disposing of his effects in Montgomery.

CHRISTIAN SYMPATHY.

This recital harrowed up the old man's bowels of Christian compassion, and he offered York $5,000. This York felt obliged to decline.

THE COMPROMISE.

The case was one of desperation with him, and he must have at least $5,000. At this old Pomeroy made a good many wry faces, but finally effected a compromise on this basis, to-wit: $2,000 down, $5,000 within 48 hours, and the other $1,000 after he was elected. Well, York took his $2,000 and attended the Pomeroy caucus, where he made the speech of a proselyte, and was among the humblest of the late and contrite converts. The next day he went and got his $5,000, which he quietly put in his pocket along with the other $2,000, and having Pomeroy's promise to pay an additional $1,000 after he was elected. That last $1,000 York will probably lose.

THE CAUCUSING.

Things went on lovely till after Tuesday's separate ballots, and then the mischief began to bubble up to the surface. On Tuesday night the anti-Pomeroy people held a caucus, of which a concentration was effected upon Mr. Ingalls, with a pledged strength of sixty-two.

IN JOINT SESSION.

When the House and Senate went into joint ballot to-day there was no man in the entire hall whose face had in it so much of the lurking devilmist of conspiracy as glittered in York's eyes and balefully lit up his pale face. It was not long after the assembling of the joint convention before the presiding officer rapped order with his gavel, and announced that the Legislature of Kansas in joint convention would now proceed to ballot for United States Senator for the full term, beginning March 4, 1873.

THE DAMNING DEED EXPOSED.

There was a dead hush then as Senator York, of Montgomery, arose and claimed the floor on a question of privilege, which was granted him. He drew from his pocket an envelope containing seven thousand dollars in current funds, walked down the isle and laid it in front of the Speaker, with the request that he count the money. There was a little burst of surprise, and then a look of strained expectancy as the Speaker turned over the spicy notes, and York walked back to his seat. "Gentlemen," said York, "I have an explanation to make to this body upon my vote for Senator. I shall vote for Samuel C. Pomeroy for the best reason in the world, and that reason is now on the desk of your presiding office." There were a good many pale and scared faces in that hall then. He then went on and detailed the circumstances of his bribery.

INTENSE EXCITEMENT.

As he proceeded the excitement became intense, and finally, whenever the name of Pomeroy was mentioned there would be a storm of indignation. It was a revolution. York caught its fervor in the fine fibres of his nervous organism, and became inspired. He said: "I know I am a disgraced man; I have willfully and of my malice aforethought betrayed a trust reposed in me by a fellow-man. I did it with eyes wide open, and a mind full of comprehension of the consequences; but I did it because I thought it was a sacrifice required of me to save my State from sinking still deeper into the quicksands of corruption in which her once fair fame is already almost swallowed up. I stand before you pledged to vote for Samuel C. Pomeroy in consideration of seven thousand dollars to me in hand paid in current funds, and a promise of one thousand dollars payable upon a contingency. I ask you must I redeem that pledge." [Cries of "No," "no;" "damn Pomeroy and his money."] "I ask you if I am in your minds a disgraced man?" [Cries of "No," "no." "You did right."] "I ask you if the ends does not justify the means?" [Cries of "Yes," "yes," and loud cheers.]

Then Mr. York closed his speech with an impassioned peroration that raised the wildest tumult in the hall and in the galleries, and sat down.

THE BALLOTING.

It was several minutes before the presiding officer could restore order, and then the balloting began. The Pomeroy forces stampeded like a herd of Texas steers breaking for timber when a norther comes to them. Cringing mercenaries, who had sounded his praises preparatory to their votes for him on Tuesday's ballot, shrank down in their seats till you could have hidden them with a gopher-hill or a stand of bunch grass. When their names were called they feebly voted for Ingalls and subsided. It was a rout and a slaughter. The battalions had gone for it in all the pomp and pride and panoply of Pomeroyism and patronage in the morning; they were shirking, sauve, quiescent at noon.

THE DISGRACED SENATOR.

With all his power, and his money, and his prestige of yesterday, to-day Pomeroy found not even a postmaster so poor as to do him honor. The evil news had been carried to him, and his room was locked in the face of all comers. The old man was crushed at noon, as the ballot was finished and Ingalls declared elected. I went down to the Tefft House to see Pomeroy, but he had no use for the representative of the Republican. In fact, he had no use for anybody, but the sheriff had some use for Pomeroy. The excitement here is intense. I never saw such a revulsion of sentiment in my life. Joe Hooker's bleeding army that recoiled from the Chancellor hosts was a victorious host as compared to the railroad and Pomeroy ring to-day. Nay, when he desperately tried to hold the old guard on the hill-slope of Hugomont, was a victor crowned with laurels in comparison to the crushed and stricken old man who, yesterday a Senator and a Christian, to-day sits locked in his room, with a deputy sheriff, belted and armed, pacing in the corridor outside.

HIS EXPULSION DEMANDED.

To-morrow Senator Moonlight, of Leavenworth, will introduce a resolution demanding the expulsion of Mr. Pomeroy from the United States Senate. His preliminary examination will take place day after to-morrow under the criminal statute of this State, and there is a league formed which will prosecute the case to the last court, and with the last dollar.

EXCITEMENT IN THE CITY.

The excitement in the city to-night reminds one of the war time when the news of victory came. The first result of the exposure was a sort of numbness. People could not realize what a stupendous political drama had been enacted in their midst, and it was until they had discussed the matter all the afternoon that it was fully realized and appreciated.

There was some talk among the half-crazed young fellows, who had got drunk over the affair, about lynching Pomeroy and treating him to a summary coat of tar and feathers, if not rougher handling; but this sentiment was speedily frowned down, and the news of Pomeroy's arrest, about six o'clock P. M., satisfied the appetite for vengeance.

YORK THE HERO.

The crowd hunted up Colonel York, carried him down into the office of the Tefft House on their shoulders, and nominated him by acclamation to succeed Caldwell, whose Senatorial estate, they said, was ready to be administered upon.

POMEROY INTERVIEWED.

A little after 6 o'clock I gained access to Pomeroy's room. He was not at liberty, but the correspondents of the Republican and Chicago Tribune were permitted to converse with him. He showed more grit than I gave him credit for. Said he: "My friends, or those who were my friends, are worse demoralized than I am. I am going to stay right here and face this thing in all its phases. It was a foul conspiracy from beginning to end, and has accomplished its purpose. But I can at least save my reputation." This talk about reputation, coming from Pomeroy, fatigued your correspondent, and he left the presence of the great subsidy manipulator, believing that the subsidy operation that broke him up in business was the last he could indulge in for some time, unless, in the course of legal events, he should find it necessary to subsidize a court or two

THE OFFICIAL VOTE.

In my first dispatch this afternoon I said that Pomeroy received eight or nine votes. These must have been changed, for the official report does not give him a single vote.

THE SENATOR ELECT.

The Senator elect, Hon. John James Ingalls, is a lawyer of Atchison, a native of Essex county, Massachusetts, and is thirty-eight years old. He is a graduate of Williams College, Massachusetts, and came to Kansas in October, 1858. He was a member of the Wyandotte Constitutional Convention in 1859, and was elected to represent his county in the State Senate in 1861. He ran for Lieutenant Governor on the anti-Lane ticket in 1862 and 1864, but he was not elected. Since that time he has not been in political life except as a campaign orator.

He is a man of extraordinary intellectual power, and is generally conceded to be the most scholarly and cultivated man in the State. As his entire political life has been a long and unwavering fight against the rings of Lane and Pomeroy, it is a safe presumption that he will not fall into the practices that have made them so odious. He is in moderate circumstances, and is a man of exceptional purity of character and spotlessness of reputation. His election without money, without patronage, and without any prestige to back him, but that of honesty and ability, is justly hailed here as the opening of a set of new books in which to keep the political account of the State of Kansas.

OFFICIAL DOCUMENT TO WASHINGTON.

The following official document has been prepared here by the newspaper syndicate, which pushed the claims of Mr. Ingalls, and will be forwarded to Washington:

"*Hon. O. P. Morton, Chairman of the Special Committee, Etc.:*

"SIR—We have the honor to report that the share which we have under took of the task of rehabilitating the fame of the rotten Commonwealth, to-wit: The elimination of the Christian statesman and the substitution in his place of a man of brains and of honest impulse, has been successfully executed, assisted by an accomplished detective, Col. A. M. York, of Montgomery county, and also by the Hon. Ben Simpson, of Paola; Senator Johnson, of Anderson county, and other gentlemen. We have secured the scalp of the distinguished subsidy grabber. Our candidate will present you our compliments. It remains for you and the honorable committee whereof you are the chairman to complete the programme of purification by reporting in favor of the expulsion of Mr. Caldwell from the United States Senate. Signed by James W. Steele, editor Kansas Magazine; W. F. Rassington, correspondent New York Herald; P. H. Gilman, editor Fort Scott Monitor; Dwight Tautcher, editor Lawrence Journal; E. Y. Ross, editor Lawrence Evening Paper; Wilson Shannon, Lawrence Standard; J. H. Downing, Leavenworth Commercial, and R., correspondent of the Missouri Republican.

The election of Ingalls is a fair and square victory of the newspaper people. He was the only Democrat who was available as a candidate, and his candidature was pushed by the newspaper men here from the first.

DANGEROUS REACTION.

I have just returned from Senator Pomeroy's rooms, whither I went to offer the Republican's columns to the old man for any statement he might see fit to make for himself. He was utterly broken down. The nerve with which he met the first shock has utterly given way, and he is completely prostrated by the more mature realization of his position. He said briefly that he did not wish to add anything to the statement already telegraphed. He was in bed when I visited his rooms. A number of his personal staff were in the sitting-room adjoining his bed room, and upon the faces of these was a solemn cloud of apprehension and dejection. The old man himself was very much cast down. He had been weeping and bewailing his fate a little while before, but was more composed at the time of my visit. Nothing was more evident than his total breaking down under the crushing magnitude of his sudden reverse.

RATIFICATION MEETING.

An immense ratification meeting is being held to-night at the opera-house, which Mr. Ingalls is now addressing.

HOUSE—AFTERNOON SESSION.

House met at 9 P. M.

The consideration of the bill to create a Board of Commissioners of Bibb county was resumed.

Mr. Hoge had no objection against this particular bill but was opposed to useless local legislation.

Mr. Turnbull and Mr. Pierce favored the passage of the bill. The bill was passed.

House bills were read the second time.

Finance Committee granted leave of absence.

Mr. Lowe, of Stewart, was added to the committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Howell offered a resolution to hold night sessions at half past seven to read House bills the second time and Senate bills the first and second time.

Mr. Peabody offered as a substitute that the House meet at 9:30 and adjourn at 1; and at 2:30 P. M. and adjourn at 5 P. M. The substitute was adopted.

House adjourned until 9:30 A. M. to-morrow.

THE CONSTITUTION'S SPECIAL

Georgia Republicans want Senator Pool in the Cabinet.

The President to Make a Southern Tour.

End of the Cotton Tax Bill.

WASHINGTON, February 3, 1873.

CALL ON THE PRESIDENT.

The Hon. Henry P. Farrow, the Honorable James Atkins and William Markham called on the President to-day. During the interview they presented petitions from a number of Republicans of Georgia, urging that Senator John Pool be given a place in the Cabinet.

THE PRESIDENT GRATIFIED.

The President expressed himself pleased to understand that the Republicans of Georgia were once more thoroughly united, and to see that they were putting the best men in the field for office.

A SOUTHERN TOUR.

The President also intimated that he expected to leave here, with all his cabinet, on the twentieth of the coming March. He said further that he proposed to make a tour of the South via Richmond, Raleigh, Columbia, Charleston, Savannah, Montgomery and New Orleans.

CONGRESSIONAL.

General P. M. B. Young introduced a bill to-day in the House, to remove the political disabilities of all the citizens of the United States. An extra session of Congress is much talked of.

"REQUIESCAT IN PACE."

The House Committee on Ways and Means reported adversely on all the bills now before them for the refunding of the cotton tax. Their report gave occasion for a lively debate. All efforts, however, to secure a day for the discussion of the subject failed.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the House, under the regular call, Mr. Banks introduced a bill for reference recommending the President to open communication with foreign governments for devising efficient measures to protect non-combatants; to enforce a rigid observance of the rules of civilized warfare; and to encourage emancipation and promote a just and permanent peace between the people of Cuba and the Spanish government.

By Mr. Rogers—To abolish the tax on spirits distilled from fruit.

By Mr. Young—To remove the disabilities from all persons in the United States.

By Mr. Morrill—To deepen Red River near Shreveport, and Onchita near Monroe.

Mr. Dawes, from the Committee on Ways and Means reported adversely on sundry bills for refunding the cotton tax, but asked that they have free consideration. The proposition assign Friday for the consideration. Negatived by 117 yeas and 60 nays—not two-thirds.

Sheldon, of Louisiana, moved to suspend the rules and pass a bill appropriating $500,000 to pay mail contractors in the Southern States for services up to the time of the suppression of their respective States; rejected 57 to 61.

The Senate bill relieving Hard Castle, of Mississippi was passed.

The business men of New York memorialize against the repeal of the bankrupt law.

The Webb Australian Steamship subsidy was tabled 33 to 31.

The bill for public buildings at Atlanta passed.

During the debate on the currency bill, Sherman said that under the existing laws the Secretary of the Treasury had the power to do just what Schurz feared he might be able to do. Under this bill, indeed, all our laws relating to the Treasury depended, for their value, upon the fidelity and integrity of the Secretary of the Treasury. If the Secretary of the Treasury chose to do anything harsh to promote his own interests, or any other interests, he has necessarily the power.

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Fearful Boiler Explosion.

Six Dead and Thirty Wounded

Col. Price Wants an Endowment for Georgia.

Atlanta Bountiful of Governors

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, February 3.—Colonel Price addressed the committee on mines and mining of the House this morning, on the subject of the endowment of a school of mines in the North Georgia Agricultural College. His bill was referred to a sub-committee consisting of Young, of Georgia; Shaver, of North Carolina; and Kendall, of Nevada, who will report favorably at an early day.

The Republicans of Georgia are urging Colonel William Markham for Governor of Dacotah.

The committee on Currency and Banking will report a bill for for issuing five millions currency, each, for five years.

Confirmed—Flanders, Assistant Treasurer, New Orleans.

Rejected—Britton, Marshal for Kansas.

Wm. Lowry, Ku-Klux, has been pardoned from the Albany penitentiary.

PROBABILITIES.

For New England, fresh southerly to westerly winds, cloudy weather and rain except probably snow for northern portions; for Middle States, fresh southly to westly winds, cloudy weather and rain; for South Atlantic and Eastern Gulf States, light to fresh southerly to westerly winds, partly cloudy weather and possibly areas of light rain; for Western Gulf States winds veering to westly with clearing weather; for Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio, and Indiana, cloudy weather and rain and fresh southerly to westerly winds; for the Northwest and extending eastward over Illinois and Mississippi winds shifting to northerly and westerly falling temperature and clearing weather afternoon.

Telegraph reports from Nebraska and Northern Michigan not yet received.

ALABAMA.

THE SELMA, ROME & DALTON RAILROAD.

SELMA, February 3.—The appointment of Receiver for the Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad will not interfere with the movement of freight or passenger trains. Wm. L. Lanier is the Receiver and John Tucker the President of the road. A co-operation for the benefit of the traveling public, the mercantile interest and the general advantage of all concerned.

MARYLAND.

THE COURT.

ANNAPOLIS, February 3.—The Wharton jury out since Friday was discharged. They stood 8 guilty and 4 for acquittal. Mrs. Wharton was released upon the renewal of her bail.

MASSACHUSETTS.

HARD PASSAGE.

BOSTON, February 3.—The Cunard steamer Olympus encountered terrific gales. The waves stove in the bulwarks. The passage was the hardest of the season.

PENNSYLVANIA.

EXPLOSION.

PITTSBURG, February 3.—Four boilers in the American Iron works exploded and shattered the building. Three thousand laborers were in the mill at the time. Up to the present time six dead and thirty wounded men have been recovered from the ruins.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, February 3.—A bill for public bui dings at Atlanta was introduced into the House nearly two years ago, by General Young, when it failed. He introduced it in this Congress when it passed. As it passed the House it allows $100,000. General Young argued in behalf of a larger appropriation before the Senate Committee and it was increased ten thousand dollars; it now goes to the House for concurrence in the amendment.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, February 3.—At White Plains to-day at the opening of the Greeley will case, Judge Hart stated that he had received a note from Miss Ida Greeley and which had been approved by her sister, in which they begged to withdraw from the contest which their opponents were determined to wage over their fathers grave. The contestants then proceeded to force the will made by Greeley in 1871 without further opposition, it was stated that Greeley left property estimated to be worth $206,000, which with the estate of Mrs. Greeley would amount to $235,000.

To-day Don Passos, the counsel for Stokes, continued his argument on the motion for a new trial before Judge Boardman. He urged at length the unconstitutionality of the new law as one of the main reasons for a reversion of the judgment. The case of Barclay against the People, which has been argued before the General Term embracing some proposition, will soon be decided, therefore Stokes' chances will be narrowed down. The bench will reply to the counsel for prisoner to-morrow.

Arrived—steamer Weser from Bremen, and Canada from Liverpool.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, February 3.—Charles F. Noyes, formerly of Galveston, garroted and robbed on the 24th of January, died this morning of injuries received.

John Gacken committed suicide by shooting himself through the head with a pistol.

It is stated that a witness has gone to Washington who will swear he made 1,500 of the certificates presented before Durell in the case of Kellogg against Warmoth.

PENNSYLVANIA.

DEAD.

PHILADELPHIA, February 3.—Colonel Jas. Collier, a prominent lawyer and politician of Ohio, and a soldier of 1812, died at his residence in Stubenville Sunday; aged 84.

GUILTY.

This evening E. N. Marks and John O'Brien were found guilty of maintaining gaming saloons.

TWO MODEL COUNCILMEN.

Wm. Kaas and Wm. Liver, Common Councilmen, were put upon trial, charged with a similar offense. They jumped their bail and were brought back to this city from Newark this morning.

NOVA SCOTIA.

HALIFAX, February 3, 1873.

The steamship Cuba from Liverpool for New York, put in this port yesterday evening and sailed again for her destination this morning. The Cubs experienced very heavy weather, and two of her boats were injured, her deck house and bulwarks were also slightly damaged. All well.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

Net receipts of cotton to-day at all the ports 26,751 bales.

NEW YORK, February 3.—Cotton nominal; sales 419; middling uplands 21 3-8, Orleans 21¼.

Cotton—net receipts to-day 1,902 bales; gross 7606.

Sales for export to-day 7,900 bales.

Cotton sales for future delivery to-day were as follows: February, 20¼a20 9-16; March, 20 11-16a20½; April, 21a21¼; May, 21¼a21 5-16. June, 21¼. July, 22.

Flour quiet and steady. Whisky lower at 93½. Wheat held firmly. Corn steady with fair business. Rice 8¼a8¾. Pork dull and unchanged. Lard closed steady at 8¼. Turpentine dull. Freights quiet.

Money closed at 6a7. Sterling at 9⅜. Gold 18 a13 1-8. Governments slightly lower and steady. Tennessee's very strong; other States dull and steady.

LATER—Sis 18⅜; 6s 14⅜; 6ds 14⅜; 65s 15½; new 14½; 7s 16½; 8s 16⅜; new 5s 13⅜; 10-40s 14⅜; 6s 83¼; new 83½. Virginia 6s 47; new 50. Consols 55½. Louisiana 6s 50; 8s 70. Alabama 8s 92; 5s 55. Georgia 6s 70; 7s 90. North Carolinas 33; new 18 Specialtax 13. South Carolinas 40; new 22. April and October 25.

NORFOLK, February 3—Cotton firm; low middlings 19 1-2a19 5 8; net receipts 2,450 bales; exports coastwise 2,190; sales 350; stock 12,020.

SAVANNAH, February 3.—Cotton quiet; good ordinary 18¾, low middlings 19¾; middlings 19½; net receipts 3,737 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,096; continent 1,999; coastwise 2,047; sales 954; stock 64,785.

MEMPHIS, February 3.—Cotton quiet; middlings 20¼; receipts 1,619; shipments 3,556; stock 33,796.

AUGUSTA, February 3.—Cotton in moderate demand; middlings 19½; receipts 715 bales; sales 902.

CHARLESTON, February 3.—Cotton quiet; good ordinary 18¾a18¾; middlings 19¾; net receipts 2309 bales; exports coastwise 2,700; sales 300; stock 41,681.

NEW ORLEANS, February 3.—Cotton in moderate demand; good ordinary 18½; low middlings 19; middlings 19½; net receipts 6,458 bales; gross 9,560; exports to Great Britain 11,575; to continent 4,525; coastwise 1,710; sales 1,500; last evening 2,500; stock 203,440.

Western produce, provisions and groceries all scarce and firm. Flour—extra $7 50; treble $8 25a9 50; family $10a11 25. Corn advanced at 73. Oats quiet 35. Bran $1 40. Hay $25. Dry salt meats 5¼a8¾. Pork—jobbing, old $14 50; new $15 25a16 50a19 50 a19 75. Hams 14¾a15. Lard—tierces, 8¼a8½; kegs 9¾a10. Sugar in good demand—inferior 8¼a8½; fair to fully fair 8a9; prime 9¼a9¾. Molasses in good demand—common 35a55; fair to choice 60a70. Whisky 91a92. Coffee 19a20.

Sterling 22½. Sight ¼ discount. Gold 12⅞.

BOSTON, February 1.—Cotton steady; middlings 21¾; net receipts 37 bales; gross 4,820; sales 400 stock 7,000.

BALTIMORE, February 3.—Cotton quiet; middlings 20 7-8; gross receipts 700; exports coastwise 167; sales 217; stock 10,588.

Flour quiet and firm. Wheat firm. Corn firm; white 68; yellow 61. Oats Southern firmer at 44a47; mess steady. Bacon shoulders 6 1-4. Whiskey 93½a94.

MOBILE, February 3.—Cotton dull; good ordinary 18½; low middlings 19¾; net receipts 4,521; exports coastwise 1,131; sales 370; stock 54,945.

GALVESTON, February 3.—Cotton quiet; good ordinary 17¾a17¾; net receipts 2,729 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,127; sales 300; stock 71,141.

WILMINGTON, February 3.—Cotton quiet; middlings 19½; net receipts 199 bales; stock 3,691.

ST. LOUIS, February 3.—Flour firm and steady; superfine $3 50a3 60. Corn dull at lower 2c; mixed 30¼. East side on track; 35 in warehouse. Whisky 89. Pork $13 25. Bacon steady; clear rib sides 7¾; May order lots 5¼a7a8. Lard 7¾.

LIVERPOOL, February 3—evening.—Cotton closed quiet; the sales include 5,000 American. Shipped from Savannah and Charleston in November and December at 9¼. Common rosin 9s.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

City Cured Hams.

WE ARE NOW taking out of smoke, Choice Sugar-Cured and Pine Hams.

Dealers supplied at prices as low (for quality of hams), as can be had from any other market.

feb4-tf. A. LEYDEN.

ROOMS TO RENT.

TWO NICE STORE ROOMS, and two comfortable up stairs rooms to rent, on Decatur street, cheap.

Apply to N. LYON,

feb4-1w. Decatur St., below Warwick's Bakery.

NOTICE.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING of the Trustees of the Atlanta Department Life Association of America, this afternoon at 4 o'clock, for election of Directors for the ensuing year. Office in "Sun" building. feb4-1t.

NOTICE.

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE SECRETARY AND TREASURER,
ATLANTA, GA., February 1, 1873.

THE regular Annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Atlanta, on Thursday, the 6th day of February, 1873.

W. C. MORRILL,
feb4—d3t. Secretary and Treasurer

LOVELY HOME SITES.—Families in Atlanta, Savannah, Charleston, Augusta and Macon, desiring homes where CHEAP LIVING, HEALTHY CLIMATE, Pure spring water and no taxes, are objects, should remove to Stone Mountain. Ten daily trains, 45 minutes from Atlanta. Four shady lots, and one 160 farm for sale as above point. Address Stone Mountain, Box 428, Atlanta, Ga.

PIANO—At a sacrifice, owner leaving the city. Apply to J. F. Burke, Esq., Capitol Building. feb4-d3t

McMillan & Snow,

Wholesale and Retail

Family Grocers,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND OFFER for sale

2,000 lbs. Peeled Dried Apples.
1,000 lbs. Peeled Dried Peaches.
4,500 lbs. Unpeeled Dried Peaches.
10 bbls. White Beans.
100 Dried Beef Tongues.
90 Dried Buffalo Tongues.
Early Goodrich Potatoes.
25 bbls Early Rose Potatoes for seed.
500 bushels Thompson's Seed Oats.
Fine Stock Landreth's Garden Seeds.
10 Cases shaker Preserves.
Graham Flour, Oat Meal, Buckwheat Flour, and New Orleans Syrup.
50 Boxes Tobacco. feb4d1w

F. D. THURMAN

MAKES THE PUREST AND BEST WINE that can be obtained in this country. Price $1 50 per bottle. Address F. D. THURMAN,

feb4-d3t. Box 250, Atlanta, Georgia.

FULTON SHERIFF'S SALES

For March, 1873.

WILL BE SOLD before the Court House door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the First Tuesday in March next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

Four office desks, 12 chairs, 4 tables, 10 upholster chairs, 1 office clock, marble face, two large sofas, 1 Cooper carriage, 1 two-horse clarence, 1 Pony phaeton, 1 baby carriage, 30 chairs, 2 bedsteads and bedding, 3 Brussels carpets, 3 three-ply carpets, 3 hall carpets, 4 tables, 2 large mirrors, 5 curtains and fixtures, 1 sofa, 2 bureaus, 1 billiard table, 2 bowls and pitchers, 5 pictures, 1 large sideboard, 1 hat-rack, 4 rugs, 2 stair way carpets, 1 butler's tray, 1 set of table crockery and glassware, 1 cook-stove and utensils, 1 correl horse, 1 set of harness, 1 park phaeton, 1 sorrel horse with white face, 1 single buggy and set of harness. Also, a lot and the improvements on the same, situated in the junction of Oak and Peachtree streets, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, the same being the late residence of the said H. I. Kimball, containing three-fouths of an acre, more or less; all levied on as the property of defendant, by virtue of and to satisfy an attachment fa. issuing from Fulton Superior Court, in favor of Hoyt & Jones vs. H. I. Kimball; property pointed out in fi. fa., February 3d, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a city lot, fronting 33 feet on Peachtree street and extending back same width 100 feet, adjoining the property of Gay & Winship, it being part of land lot No 78 in the 14th district of Fulton county. Levied on as the property of John Ficken to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Robert E. Green, administrator vs. John Ficken, Feb. 1, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, a city lot cont aining 3¼ acres in the 4th ward, City of Atlanta, situated on East and Houston streets, part of land lot 53 of the 14th district of Fulton county. Levied on to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of A. C. Ford vs. W. D. Ellis, February 1, 1873.

Also, at same time and place, a large extension Phaeton. Levied on as the property of David McBride by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court, in favor of Samuel Hulsey & Son vs David McBride. Feb. 1, 1873.

Also, at the same time and place, the two following lots or parcels of land, to wit: A lot in the city of Atlanta, it being by subdivision of Block No. 19, lot No. 4, containing 1-2 acre, more or less, it being part of land lot No. 78, in the 14th District of Fulton county. Also, a lot in said city of Atlanta, known and distinguished in the plan of said city as subdivision No. 3 of block No. 78, in land lot 78, of the 14th District of originally Henry (now Fulton) county, Georgia, containing 1-2 acre, more or less. All levied on as the property of William Pitts, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Elias R. Carr v

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA:

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1873.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE CONSTITUTION.—Members of the House can hand in their subscriptions to the reporter of THE CONSTITUTION, W. G. Whibby, at his desk on the right of the Journalising Clerk. THE CONSTITUTION will be sent anywhere for any time desired.

DURING this week we shall offer extra inducements to our friends in a fine selection of pure black alpacas of recent importations, at low prices: also, a splendid line of brown and bleached good; also, a fine line of ladies' kid gloves, all colors and sizes. Stein heimer Bros., No. 33, Whitehall street, "The New York Store."

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Choice Family Groceries—McMillan & Snow.
Stores and Rooms to Rent—N. Lyon.
Trustees Meeting Atlanta Department L'fe Association.
City Cured Hams—A. Leyden.
Lovely Home Sites for sale at Stone Mountain.
Pianos for sale at a Sacrifice.
Regular Annual Meeting Stockholders Western and Atlantic Railroad.
Fulton county Sheriff sales for March.
Dade county Sheriff sales for March.
DeKalb county Sheriff sales for March.
Campbell county Sheriff sales for March.
Exemption Notice, DeKalb county.
Exemption Notice, Dade county.
Exemption Notice, Berrien county.
Exemption Notice, Campbell county.
Estray notice, Campbell county.

ONCE in a while a break-down on muddy streets.

TWO nice store rooms and two up-stairs rooms on Decatur street, for rent.

KATIE PUTNAM is the name of the finest steamboat now running on the Mississippi River

SUNDAY School exhibition to-night, Tuesday, at 7½ o'clock, at the First Methodist Church.

FIVE hundred and eighteen bills have been introduced into the House of Representatives

DAY'S length, 10 hours and 27 minutes. We gain about one hour of daylight during February.

NEW ORLEANS MAIL.—The mail from New Orleans to New York passes through this city at present.

THE gas burns dimly now and then in our street lamps. Is the cause a high price or a low pressure?

THE Trustees of the Atlanta Department Life Association of America meet this afternoon at 4 o'clock to elect Directors.

A LEYDEN is now taking out of smoke, choice sugar-cured and plain hams; dealers supplied as low as can be had from any other market.

MADAME DEGRAFF will remain here during the present week. She is the seventh daughter of a seventh daughter. Go and consult her.

MIRABEAU L. TOWNS will deliver a lecture in the Hall of the House of Representatives to-morrow night on the subject of immigration.

THE funeral of Dr. Lou H. Orme will take place from St. Philip's Church at 11 o'clock this morning. His friends, and those of the family, are invited to attend.

THE BERGER FAMILY SWISS BELL RINGERS.—We learn that these superior artists are soon to delight our music-loving people with their fantasias.

ILL.—Col. Wm. M. Nicholls, proprietor of the Kimball House, we regret to state, is confined to his room by sickness. Hope that he will be out in a few days.

THE regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company on next Thursday.

COLORED ODD FELLOWS.—St. James and Star of the South Odd Fellows (colored) paraded yesterday through the streets. The procession was a lengthy one and made quite a display.

REMEMBER that Colonel Adair will sell the Little property at the City Hall to-day. It will be the largest sale of unimproved property ever made in the city.

PERSONAL.—Cole E. W. Cole is at the Kimball House.

Dupree and Benedict's minstrels, twenty-one in number, are at the Kimball.

The National Hotel has a large crowd of guests.

POSTPONEMENT.—The regular meeting of Manufacturers' Association will be held on Thursday evening in the new hall of the Chamber of Commerce in second story of the Republic Block. By order of the Executive Committee.

TO WHAT BASE USES ARE WE COME TO? An aristocratic carriage that once played the very Jehu on our principal streets, has taken to meekly meandering up and down the streets like any other plebian carriage.

LOVELY HOME SITES.—We call attention to the advertisement of lovely home sites for sale in Stone Mountain, THE great summer resort of Georgia. The advantages offered by this location in climate water and scenery are unsurpassed.

MR. ROBERT DOHME, jeweler on Peachtree street, has secured the services of Mr. P. A. Farrington. With an experienced engraver, and an excellent repairer of watches Mr. Dohme is prepared to accommodate the public.

GUTHMAN & HAAS.—Messrs. Guthman & Haas are sole agents for the "Pride of Pennsylvania" rye whisky, Old Triumph and the Royal Scheidam Schnapps. Pure wines, brandies, whiskies, etc., may be had at their wholesale store on Broad street.

BAD ROADS IN THE COUNTRY.—Parties in the city yesterday, represent some of the roads out in the country as being in a pretty rough condition; yet they say that they are not worse than some of the streets they rode through in the city.

THE House will adhere strictly to its rule not to change the lines between counties when the parties affected by it are not favorable to it. In fact the Legislature is opposed to any more new counties or change of county lines.

ATLANTA, February 4, 1873.—The Atlanta Chamber of Commerce meets to-night in its new hall in the Republic Block at 7 P. M. Important business Full attendance desired.

By order of the President.

J. P. EDWARDS, Secretary.

MOON LIGHT.—Glad to see some of the city lamps are being doctored and their condition examined into.

By the way, Alabama street, from the corner of the Georgia Depot lot up to the engine house, was awfully dark and the sidewalk muddy, so we found it going to church last night. Hurry up that lamp.

PROFESSIONAL MARRIAGE.—Our theatre-going readers will remember Mr. C. H. Drew and Miss Maggie Glenn, favorite members of the Oates troupe. They were married in Baltimore on the 30th instant. Mr. Drew is a son of the proprietor of the Cincinnati Commercial, and Miss Glenn is a daughter of Samuel Glenn, the well known comedian.

THE LOSS OF MRS. OATES.—At the burning of the National Theater in Washington City, the Oates Combination saved all their expensive wardrobes, their loss being confined to the costumes and properties used in "Fortania," amounting to about $3000. "Fortanio" by the Oates troupe was the last performance in the National.

OFF FOR ARKANSAS.—Mr. Mack Riley, formerly of Clarke county in this State, but now a planter in Arkansas, in company with Mr. Nicholls, another Arkansas planter, reached this place by the Macon train yesterday *en route* to their homes in the West, having with them one hundred and ten negroes that they were carrying out to their plantations.

THE (P. P. E.) paragraph perverting editor of a Georgia exchange states that, in his opinion, THE CONSTITUTION would be justified in bringing a suit for libel against those "irresponsible paragraphers" who thus vent their spleen against Atlanta. As he is one of the "paragraphers," we thank him for the admission that he is "irresponsible."

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—We regret to learn that on yesterday morning Mrs. Montgomery, wife of Judge W. W. Montgomery, of the Supreme Court, boarding at the Kimball House, met with a serious accident. Mrs. Montgomery went to the entrance of the elevator, on the first floor, intending to go up to her room, and finding the door open, presumed that the elevator was there, unfortunately such was not the case, and stepping through the hall some twelve or fifteen feet into the basement on some iron railing, breaking her collar bone, cut rib, one of her wrists, and one finger.

FAMILY GROCERIES.—McMillan & Snow [illegible] sell everything in the family grocery line. As purveyors for household economy, they are a success. Give them a call. You will be sure to find something to please your eye and satisfy your taste.

ATLANTA ACADEMY OF MEDICINE.—The members of the Atlanta Academy of Medicine are requested to meet at the rooms of the Academy, on Whitehall street, at half past ten o'clock this morning, to attend the funeral of Dr. L. H. Orme, from St. Philip's Church at 11 o'clock.

E. L. COVALLE, M. D., Secretary.

ON THE STREETS.—There were quite a number of ladies on the streets yesterday shopping. As a matter of course there were some fastidious would be critics on the corners, yelping at their extravagance, and their attention to decoration. Well, whose business is it? Dress all womankind alike, and who'd be who? Who'd known anybody from anybody else? This reporter says, ladies choose your own colors, shapes and materials. The Almighty made you to be beautiful, therefore spare no pains to render yourselves as fascinating as possible. If a little or a big bonnet, a long or short dress, a high or low head, a plain or fancy hpe, becomes you, wear it. Consult your own sweet tastes, THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION'S Fashion Letter, and your father's or husband's pocket-books. Ever remembering to adorn your minds as well as your bodies. Providence bless you all, and those of you who are single may He give you husbands able and willing to gratify your every wish.

THE MOZART CLUB.—There will be some fine music at the MOZART Hall this evening. Prof. Freyer and his orchestra will add to the pleasure of the evening in the way of some fine orchestras. Prof. Freyer will also play some of his beautiful airs.

Members should take the hint and be punctual if they do not want to miss something nice.

HEAVY TRANSACTIONS IN HORSES AND MULES.—Last week, J. C. Edwards & Co., of the Planters' stables, sold to R. Graham & Co., of Charleston, S. C., the largest number of mules and horses that ever changed hands in the same length of time in this market. The firm of J. H. & H. B. Parker, of Augusta, Ga., were also very heavy buyers from the same dealers.—*St. Louis Republican.*

MR. DUGGAR, of Fannin, made his maiden speech in the House yesterday evening on the resolution to have night sessions. He said, in substance: "Mr. Speaker, I am opposed to the resolution. A majority of the members of this House are middle-aged men, many of them in feeble health, who cannot stand night work. Men like darkness rather than light because their deeds are evil. Let the House meet at 8 A. M. and adjourn at 12 M., and meet at 1 P. M and adjourn at 5 P. M., and work like men.

EPISCOPAL SUPPER.—The ladies of St. Philip's (Episcopal) Sewing Society will give one of their recherche suppers to-morrow (Wednesday) night at the store formerly occupied by Messrs. G. H. & A. W. Force, on Whitehall street. They promise by the aid of Atlanta's pretty girls, nice young men, and fine music, to make all who attend enjoy themselves. A committee will be at the hall during they day to receive contributions.

DONATIONS.—The Young Men's Library was the recipient, during the past week, of four volumes of miscellaneous books, the gift of Mrs. Chess Howard, Kirkwood, Ga.; also, one volume from Mrs. Kate Robson, of the same place. Dr. H. Marshall contributed five volumes, Mr. Edward H. Stevens one volume, Professor Bokum one volume, and Miss E. Jones one volume—all of Atlanta—and readable books. The Commissioner of Education sent in a volume also that is not near as entertaining Mr. Horne has room for more.

THEATRICAL ITEMS.—The Berger Family, Swiss Bell Ringers, visited Newnan, February 3d. The Humpty Dumpty engagement closed at Augusta, January 29th.

Katie Putnam's troupe played in Eufaula on the 30th ult.

MacIvoy's Panorama is on exhibition in Mobile.

Miss Charlotte Cushman in Mobile next Monday.

The Davenports are in Louisville.

Janauschek is in Savannah.

Mrs. Bowers is St. Louis last week.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—This reporter saw a colored man unmercifully beating a heavily loaded mule on Decatur street yesterday. The member of the House of Representatives who introduced a bill relative to cruelty to animals deserves great credit for it. Benevolence is the largest part of our business, beginning with our home duties, and extending itself to the utmost verge of everything that breathes. Kindness to animals is no unworthy exercise of benevolence. Animals cannot reason, why then act towards them as if they did? We hold that the life of brutes perishes with their breath, and that they are never to be clothed again with consciousness. The inevitable shortness, then, of their existence should plead for them touchingly. The insects on the surface of the water, poor ephemeral things, who would need only abridge their dancing pleasures of to-day?

AN ATLANTA INVENTION.—The American Chemist publishes a cut of "Land's Improved Atmospheric Washing Bottle," for the use of Analytical chemists. The Chemist says:

This improved bottle obviates the inconvenience of blowing with the mouth (which often contaminates the water,) and it furnishes a fine stream of water perfectly under the control of the operator. Its convenience and cleanliness must yet be universally acknowledged. This form of bottle was devised by Wm. J. Land, analytical chemist, Atlanta, Ga., more than five years ago, he has had several of these bottles in constant use ever since, and makes known its merits at the suggestion of several professional friends. Any chemist can easily construct the apparatus, or it may be purchased in New York, of dealers in chemical apparatus.

Editors Constitution: In your reporter's statement of my appearance before the City Council on Saturday night it is said I opposed the Georgia Western Railroad. This is a mistake; I did not. I opposed the city of Atlanta increasing her subscription to $1,000,000 on a private subscription of $18,000.

Some one has started a report that I was there as a stockholder, in the interest of the Central Railroad—not a word of truth in this. I have taken no interest in the Central Road, except that when I want to ride, I want to be carried safely. I own no stock in the Macon and Western Railroad and I am sorry for it, as it pays. My stock in the Griffin and North Alabama Road is so small that I am ashamed to tell it, and I am glad of this, as it pays nothing. The gentleman who went with me up there neither had or took any interest in the question, but was a visitor at my house at the time, and went along to see how the Atlanta City Fathers behaved when on duty, and for no other purpose that I know of.

February 4, 1873. C. PEEPLES.

CITY HOSPITAL.—It is a gratification to learn that the ladies of the city are also beginning to interest themselves in this matter. We knew that when they seriously looked into what our creed requires of us, of visiting the sick, feeding the hungry, and clothing the naked, it would come to their hearts. A vague feeling of kindness towards our fellow creatures was no state of mind for them to rest in after examining into the necessity of a hospital. They have not folded their arms and simply say, that nothing of human interest is alive to us, and that we give our acquiescence, or our transient assistance to what seems best in the premises; on the contrary, we learn that many of them are devoting to the subject earnest thought, and will give it zealous endeavor.

This thing of a hospital is not an overdrawn picture for our sympathies, but we might say a field white with a harvest, and a field which should employ the means and the generous energies of our citizens.

BAD SIDEWALKS.—Did you ever think of these matters from a moral or religious standpoint? A large and even attendance at church is desirable, both to the organization and to the individual. In bad weather this can not be expected by those who have to go to foot. Depend upon it, many a sinner falls by the wayside because of the mud.

A good class of amusements is another desideratum, although relatively of minor importance. Poor and bad amusements are thick enough, because the people who patronize them, care little about the condition of the streets. But the lovers of refined entertainments are now fastidious, and will not come out if they have to wade thro' our red clay. Stars like Nillson and Jefferson draw, to be sure; but would a concert of excellency, or a reader like Vandenhoff, or a lecturer like George McDonald, have a house in bad weather? Of all towns, ours should have good sidewalks, covering as it does a great deal of ground, and every inch of that ground a clay that turns into mud on the slightest provocation.

COTTON FACTORY.—It is a gratification to see and hear that the prominent men of the city are becoming more and more interested in the above enterprise. It is just what Atlanta needs. Now we do not insinuate that our prosperous city is on the stand still; has grown and stretched out her arms as far as she can; that her population will not continue to increase, or that she will not still enlarge her borders. By no means. The assertion simply is that we need a cotton factory. Our leading men have pluck, energy, go-ahead and determination, and have made Atlanta what she is, and it is but unreasonable to suppose that they will be equally successful in building up a factory. These men have inaugurated railroads, rolling mills, planing mills, foundries, street railroads, have built up large business houses and other enterprises; and now with their different means, character and ideas, we feel convinced that they will not be backward in relating this advantage to extend and develope another resource to the prosperity of our city.

Our citizens (many of them) have been regarded by outsiders as speculators. Now, the development of every industry, and particularly the building of a cotton mill, would assist in doing away with such opinions, tone down speculative ideas, and afford a substantial basis for future wealth. "God helps those those help themselves" is applicable to cities as well as to individuals. Atlanta has, so far, helped herself, and grown to present size. Let her continue this course, and she is bound to grow. Outsiders say that we of Atlanta think that there is no place in the State like this; but we do want ourselves to be entitled to this opinion, and cause those outsiders to think the same. Atlanta is a center of wonder to many; let us make it more so. Our citizens will make it the admiration of themselves, and if suspicious and true to their city, can make it the pride of the State. This can be done by filling up her hollows, by enlarging her borders and attracting business from a distance, and the best way to do this is by embarking in cotton mills.

SMALL POX.—We have heard of no case of this loathsome disease in our city. Still the old adage should be remembered "In time of peace etc." Vaccinations should be attended to. Recollect that the death rate from small pox has been reduced since the general practice of vaccination from 96 in the 100 to 6 in the 100, in round numbers.

The question is sometimes asked how long does one vaccination afford protection against the disease? We are unable to answer. In the Prussian service it is performed once in 10 or 15 years. If a child is vaccinated before entering at the age of 14 or 15, it is doubtless best to have them re-vaccinated.

BRUNSWICK AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—Hon. Clark Howell, of Fulton, introduced a bill into the House yesterday, which was read the first time, to complete the Brunswick and Albany Railroad. After reciting the facts about the road, it provides:

First, That the Governor be authorized to indorse the bonds of said company at the rate of $15,000 per mile from Brunswick to Eufaula or Columbus upon the completion of the same and upon payment of the contractors or subcontractors who furnished the labor or supplies for the road, upon the rendition of the bonds now out into the Treasury of the State for cancellation.

Second, That bondhold rs shall not take any benefit unless they shall commence the completion of the road within six months after the passage of the bill.

Third, That the provisions of the bill shall extend only to the purchasers of said road, or the owners thereof, at the time such bonds are presented for indorsement.

DUPREZ & BENEDICT'S MINSTRELS gave the first of their entertainments at DeGive's last evening to a crowded house. We can only say that the songs "Beautiful Killarney," "Good Bye Michael," and "Mollie Darling," with others, were given in a style above average, and repeatedly brought down the house. The "Four Rose Buds" did themselves proud. "Rebecca Jane and the Mississippi Twins," was received with hearty applause. The "Burlesque World's Jubilee," with its accompanying "Anvil Chorus," "Boston's Organ," etc., was uproariously humorous. The songs of Messrs. Fox & Ward, and their "Silver Statue Gladiators" were both artistic, and delighted the audience. "Love in all Corners," was rendered with great unction and humor.

Mme. Peschka, agonized fearfully. Messrs. Edwards, Benedict, Fox, Linden, were lavish of their humor, and soon established that fortunate relation to the audience, that what they did was considered well done. In fact every member of the troupe is a star, and we think the best company that has visited us this season. The band is an excellent one. One slight objection we found with the entertainment, the fun was a little too broad occasionally, there was an abundance to keep the house in a roar of laughter without it. Aside from this, it was an exceedingly varied and humorous show. The second concert takes place to night.

BOOK NOTICES.

Some Interesting, Entertaining and Valuable Works.

Station Life in New Zealand. By LADY BARKER. Publishers, DeWitt C. Lent & Co., 451 Broome street, New York.

This is a record of the expeditions, adventures, experiences and emergencies marking and diversifying the daily life of the wife of a New Zealand sheep farmer. We can truthfully say that we have rarely read a novel more interesting than this account of *actual* colonial life. It gives a true picture of the country, accurate information of the climate, and a fine representation of the advantages and disadvantages of a residence in New Zealand. While in this respect it is an instructive work, it is, in addition, full of romantic incident and beautiful description. Scenery is depicted with striking ease and grace, and ludicrous adventures are so well narated as to arouse the jolliest laughter. The writer acquaints with whole process of shearing sheep and preparing the wool for market, showing the details, and taking the reader over a farm owning a flock of 50,000 sheep. Rides upon beautiful lakes, homes in lovely valleys, camping out upon high mountains, love-making and rich episodes in bachelor as well as married life, are all delineated with a freshness and vivacity of style, that makes this little volume one of delightful read-ableness. One friend, Col. Edwin Parsons, who has given us such interesting accounts of his visits to new Zealand, would enjoy this book, as all will who read it.

Lucretius; on the nature of things. Publishers DeWitt C. Lent & Co., New York. For sale in Atlanta by J. S. and S. J. Richards.

This is a translation into English verse by Charles Frederick Johnson, with an introduction upon the life and works of Lucretius, together with full, very instructive, and entertaining notes. This Roman poet lived about the time of the birth of Christ, but little comparatively is known of his life. One historical account states that Lucretius died by his own hand through madness incited by a love notion. However, there is very little accurate information of him save as the author of a great poem, "De Rerum Vatura." It sets forth the atomic philosophy of Democritus and the moral doctrines of Epicurus. It is interesting to study the teachings of these ancient philosophers in their efforts to explain the "nature of things" and to secure happiness. Pleasure, taught Epicurus, was the chief good; but his life was one of moral strictness; and it is this philosophy that our best books to demonstrate.

Lucretius had in as high degree as any Latin poet, two qualities which a poet must ever have, the power of vivid conception and of expression. But the qualities of the poet would matter little, if we had not a fine translation such as the one before us. Indeed it is admirably done. The reader loses little of the power, either of thought or expression, belonging to the original. We become absorbed in the poet's ideas of man, of the nature of the soul, of the world and its beginning, of the fears of death, of the different ancient philosophies.

Georgia Western Railroad.

Editors Atlanta Constitution: "There is a time in the affairs of men when taken at flood leads on to fortune." What is true of men is equally true of nations and cities. This, gentlemen, is the flood tide of Atlanta prosperity; and unless we mount the billows and boldly ride to sea, we will be left floundering in the mud near the beach. In this age you don't think the verdict of the people of this city would by all means be to continue to advance. Now, how can we do that? I say unquestionably by building the Georgia Western Railroad. That now is the great lever that will lift us beyond a peradventure. If we would continue to prosper we must have it, and we can only get it by subscribing one million dollars, and if that is not enough to build and control, then subscribe one-half million more. Items you must contract bonds at 8 per cent, and buy, paying your interest January and July. You will not have much difficulty in negotiating at 85 to 90 per cent., and your interest would amount on the one million to $85,000 per annum. Now I think I can show you that this sixty thousand will not be lost. We receive and consume in the city per year about 2,500 car loads of coal, at 125 bushels to the car, would be 250,000, sell this at an average of say, 30 cents per bushel, would amount to $150,000—say in round figures $100,000, consumed in ashes and wasted of in smoke by the winds, and this amount will be the only increase from year to year. Now let us build the Georgia Western Railroad to the coal and iron fields of Alabama, and I can in three days form a company with a capital stock of from $100,000 to a half million dollars who will bind themselves to furnish all the coal that can be consumed by the city for the next ten years at 25 cents per bushel—one half you now pay—here is $50,000 saved to the city, $50,000 more than the interest you would pay on the bonds for the benefit, and in amount of suffering saved to the poor it is inestimable, for as a general thing, the poor have to buy their coal each week at from 35 to 40 cents per bushel, and there are many poor women and children who sew shiver over a few ounces these cold days and nights, when at 12½ or 15 cents per bushel, they won't have warm and comfortable fires. But aside from this humane purpose, if we grow rich, we must have cheap fuel to run our foundries, factories and shops.

It is much better than your water powers, for by turning your valves you let on or off your steam, and it has none of the vicissitudes of the drouths, floods and overflows. Take, for instance, that great commercial centre of this continent, New York, and there is not one thing manufactured, from a pin to a locomotive, that is not done by an engine through the agency of coal; there is not a wheel turned upon the island save through this agency, and water is only used to generate steam; and every furnace chimney that rears its head high above those lofty buildings indicate where this mighty agency of human civilization is at work. And unless we get it here in greater quantities and at cheaper rates we must lapse back into some second rate place.

The three gentlemen of the City Council who made such an able report, showing that in thirty years the city would own $400,000, might have gone on and showed that in sixty years she would owe over eight millions, but they only showed the debit side of the ledger—they neglected to give the proper credits. So if any of you will take up the credit side, you will find that you save $95,000 in coal per annum, and after the first 18 months the road will be self-sustaining and pay all her interest on the bonds, so the city will not be taxed at all. So now add your $60,000 interest to the $95,000 coal, and you have in 30 years near five millions on your credit side to pay off your four millions, with your road all in tact, besides a greatly increased population and all other blessings that prosperity brings to a people.

Respectfully, W. B. LOWE.

THE COURTS.

Fulton Superior Court.

This body adjourned on last Saturday over to the next April term. It spent its last day's session mostly in hearing and disposing of motions for new trials.

Before adjournment the following order was passed:

"Appeal, equity, claim, illegality, common law, certiorari."

The dockets will be called at the next term of this court in the above order, subject to be interrupted by criminal business.

The City Court.

This body assembled yesterday at 9 o'clock, his Honor Judge Cowart presiding. The able Solicitor, Mr. Howard Van Epps, was also on hand and ready for business.

Quite a number of cases have accumulated since the adjournment of this Court, and the present session promises to be an interesting one. Judge Cowart is an excellent officer. He gives all of his prisoners a fair and full hearing, but, when once convicted, he gives them such a reminder of their crime as often effects permanent improvement.

The following is a summary of yesterday's work:

The State vs. William Martin, misdemeanor, carrying concealed weapons. Found guilty by the court, and sentenced to pay fifteen dollars and costs, or to give his personal assistance on the chain gang for the space of three months.

The State vs. Robert Martin, simple larceny, steal ing $120 from the Atlanta National Bank. Found guilty and required to pay a fine of $25 and costs, or serve in the chaingang for the space of 12 months.

The State vs Richard Johnson. Cheating and swindling. Found guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of thirty dollar, or go to the chain gang for six months.

The State vs William Hall. Simple larceny, stealing a box of sardines from Hock, the candy manufacturer. This case was *nol pros'd* by order of the court and the defendant was discharged.

The State vs. Willis Simmons and Matilda Thrasher for cohabitation. This case was prepared for trial, the witnesses for the prosecution ready, and a jury empanneled, when the defendants attorney, to the surprise of all present, produced a marriage license, stated that Willis was ready to make Matilda his wife, and it stood that the ceremony might be performed. His Honor went through the ceremony without delay, and the happy husband departed forthwith, having, at the same time, gotten a wife and out of a scrape.

The State vs. Payton H. Snook, assault and battery. The court found this defendant not guilty, and ordered him to be discharged.

The State vs. Simon Scott, misdemeanor, carrying concealed weapons. Found guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of $15, or chain gang for three months.

Station House Report.

The present week has opened propitiously for this popular resort. There were five persons provided with free lodgings here last night, and will be carefully looked after by our Recorder this morning.

Local and Business Notices.

THE BEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD FOR COLDS, COUGHS, ETC.—FLOWERY BRANCH, GA.—*Dr. J. S. Pemberton.*—Your Globe Flower Cough Syrup has entirely cured me of an obstinate cough, and being affection of five years standing, after all other medicines and the skill of our best physicians has failed and my case considered hopeless. You possess in the Globe Flower Syrup the most valuable cough and lung remedy in the world; one whose value and blessings none can estimate. I refer you to Mr. John B. Daniel, your prescription clerk, as to who I am, etc.

With great respect, yours, &c.,
JAMES H. HUNN.

feb.2-1t

IMPORTANT.—The largest and most complete assortment of parlor, office and chamber furniture ever offered in Atlanta, at the "Emporium," Marietta and Peachtree streets.

feb2-3t

THE largest and cheapest stock of furniture is at the "Emporium."

M. T. CASTLEBERRY.

feb2-3t

JOHN KEELY is offering the following bargains, having purchased a quantity of goods from the sufferers by the recent fire, viz:

Corded alpacas 18 cents a yard, worth 20 cents; handsome worsted dress goods 20 cents a yard; black alpacas 35 cents a yard, worth 50 cents; Scotch plaids, double width, 35 cents, worth 60 cents; Shawls at $3 and $3 50, worth $5 and $6; blankets at very low figures; pants goods—jeans, cassimeres, etc.—at lower prices than ever offered before; the largest stock of real lace collars perhaps ever received in Atlanta; just opened, 400 ladies' silk ties at 75, worth $1 to $1 25, at JOHN KEELY'S.

feb 1 d2t.

You cannot afford to purchase a Sewing Machine without first giving the "Domestic" a careful examination. Office, No. 4 DeGive's Opera House. jan26-d1w

GAY, MCCLERKEY & Co., 89 and 91 Peachtree street, will offer for the next thirty days, their stock of Winter Dress Goods AT COST, and all Woolen Goods and Ready-made Clothing at greatly reduced prices.

They have on hand also a large stock of Bleached and Brown Domestics, Boots, Shoes, etc., which they will sell at the lowest CASH PRICES.

jan26-d6t-sun-tues-wed-sat-sun-tues

IF you want to see the "King" of the "Lock stitch" find it at the "Domestic" Sewing Machine Co.'s Rooms. It's many points of superiority over all other machines combined place it beyond competition. It will be shown to all with pleasure at No. 4 DeGive's Opera House, whether they wish to purchase or not. jan26-d1w

The
Great
Clothing House
of
EHRMAN & BRO.,
is at
56
Whitehall st.,
The Largest Establishment,
The Largest Stock,
The most Extensive Variety,
The very Lowest Prices

dec28—3tf

Amusements.

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.

The Great Southern Troupe

THREE NIGHTS ONLY.
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings, Feb'y 3, 4 and 5.

EXCELLING ALL RIVALS AND COMPATITION

First appearance in the City in Ten Years of the World renowned

DUPREZ & BENEDICT'S
Original New Orleans Minstrels.
Organized at New Orleans, La., 1823.

Mammoth Double Troupe and Brass Band. Now on their Twenty-first Annual Tour. The largest and most powerful company in existence. Everywhere pronounced by press and public as the superiors of the Minstrel stage. The immense success attending the performance of this famous troupe have been universal. For full particulars see Programmes. Admission as usual.

Reserved seats for sale at Phillips & Crew's Music store. CHAS. H. DUPREZ.
CHAS. H. KEESHIN, Business Manager.
General Agent. jan31-d3t

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.

WILL SHORTLY APPEAR
The Greatest Living Actress,
CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN,
In her World Renowned Impersonation of
Meg Merrilies.

jan26-tf

WATCHES, DIAMONDS,

SOLID SILVERWARE

AND FINE JEWELRY!!

HAVING recently purchased the entire stock and store formerly occupied by Mr. E. B. Floyd, I now offer an entire

New Stock of Fine Goods

purchased in the last two weeks at cash prices.

Buying goods strictly for cash enables me to offer to the public INDUCEMENTS they cannot find elsewhere, in

Watches, Diamonds, Coral and Stone
Cameo Sets, Full and Half Pearl Sets,
Amethyst, Jet, Onix, Plain Gold,
Chased Gold, Enameled, Turquois, etc.
Gold Guard, Opera, Leontine,
Neck and Vest Chains—14 to 18 karat.
Gold Chain and Band Bracelets
Finger Rings, Wedding Rings, etc.

Sterling Silverware.

Spoons, Forks, Ladies, Tea Sets, Knives, Cups, Goblets, and a large variety of Bridal Presents.

Fancy Goods.

Clocks, Canes, Fans, Toilet Sets, Work Boxes, Dressing Cases, etc.

B. W. BRISCOE,
No. 33 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.
(Sharp & Floyd's old stand.)

N. B.—FINE WORK.—Having in my employ Mr. Henry Jaccard, watch maker from Geneva, am prepared to have the most intricate watch work done, and I guarantee all work to give perfect satisfaction. Jewelry repairing neatly executed. Engraving in best manner FREE OF CHARGE. feb1-d1w

HEARD, CRAIG & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists,

ATLANTA, GA.,

WOULD call special attention of DRUGGISTS and MERCHANTS to their large and well selected stock of

Drugs and Medicines,

CHEMICALS,

AND

Druggists' Sundries.

ALSO,

Paints, Oils, Glass, etc.,

—ARE—

SPECIALTIES,

Which they have now in store, and are receiving daily. All of which we offer to the trade, on as

Good Terms, and
Prices as Low,

as can be bought in New York or any other Market in the United States.

Call and Examine our
Stock and Prices.

dec13—d1f

1873.

WM. J. LAND,

ANALYTICAL CHEMIST,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

LAND'S CHEMICAL LABORATORY has been thoroughly refitted with improved apparatus just received from Berlin. Special attention given to the ANALYSIS or ASSAY of Ores, Metals, Mineral Waters, Soils, Fertilizers, Coals, Rocks, Chemical Salts, Liquors, Burning Oils, Poisons, Medicines, etc.

A card of charges for analysis mailed gratis to applicants. No charges for consultation.

WM. J. LAND,
dec21—d3m P. O. Box 305.

Atlanta Select School for Girls.

THIS School opened on Monday, 13th inst., in a second story room of the Seago House, corner of Forsyth and Mitchell streets. Guided to 40 pupils. Tuition $10 per term of five months; one half in advance.

J. H. LOVEJAN, A. M.

jan6-d1f

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING entirely withdrawn from the Furniture Business, I beg to announce to my old patrons and to the public generally, that I will from henceforth devote my time more particularly to the sale of all cases and grades of

COFFINS & METALLIC BURIAL CASES,

and to the business of

FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.

I have, also, connected with my Undertaking Establishment, a

A FURNITURE REPAIR SHOP,

in which all kinds of Furniture will be promptly repaired in the very best style.

Very respectfully,
CHAS. ROSENFELD,
Corner Marietta and Forsyth streets, under DeGive's Opera House.
jan7—d2m

NOTICE to STOCK DEALERS

SPECIAL NOTICE.

PLANTERS'

Horse and Mule Market,

J. C. EDWARDS & CO., Proprietors,

NOS. 920, 921 923 AND 925 N. FIFTH STREET,

St. Louis.

THE public are again notified that A. S. Grant & Co., in the Horse and Mule Trade, Mr. Jacobs & Co., in the Horse and Mule Trade, Mr. Jacobs having been connected as a member of each firm, and Mr. Grant as a member of one firm.

We are now prepared to receive and sell stock for cash for all good Horses and Mules brought to this market for sale; also, to feed and sell on commission all Horses and Mules left with us for sale or feed.

A good assortment of Mules and Horses always on hand for sale. J. C. EDWARDS & CO.

jan26—d3m

Mardi Gras!

GRAND EXCURSION

TO

Mobile and New Orleans.

THE

GREAT AMERICAN CARNIVAL

AT

NEW ORLEANS,

TAKES PLACE ON

Tuesday, February 25th, 1873

This trip is regarded, by those who have been there, as one of the

MOST PLEASANT.

A MAGNIFICENT TRAIN

OF

Pullman Palace Sleepers,

With elegant Day-Coaches, Restaurants, and Baggage Cars run through from

Atlanta and Augusta

WITHOUT CHANGE, VIA

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS

Fast Line,

Making as quick time as lines advertising

"SHORTER,"

and affording all an excellent opportunity of witnessing this

CARNIVAL OF CARNIVALS.

The Atlanta and New Orleans Fast Line,

long since perfected arrangements for Tickets and Trains through without change.

This line is one hundred and eighty-nine miles

SHORTER

than another, "and nearly one day less time and travel."

EXCURSIONISTS

ARE

Particularly Requested

TO NOTICE THE ABOVE,

and guard against being decived by other lines advertising the title of "Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line," and remember that

Pleasure Seekers do Not Seek After "Short Lines,"

but those that will afford them most pleasure, and we suggest that Excursionists

"Pay their Money and Take their Choice"

BETWEEN

Sand Barrens, Piney Woods, etc., and the Beautiful Blue Mountains of Alabama, together with magnificent bridges over noble rivers, one of which—the Tensas—is the longest on the Continent; not forgetting the beautiful Bays, incident to a line whose cars run along the shores of the

GULF OF MEXICO.

"I am Sole Agent for this Line in Georgia," but for the accommodation of the "Dear Public," have placed tickets on sale at the various ticket offices in the State, and at other places convenient to all.

Tickets will be on sale from 15th to 22d February, good to return on any passenger train within

THIRTY DAYS

FROM DATE OF SALE.

FARE ROUND TRIP.

ATLANTA TO NEW ORLEANS and return..$24 25
Sleeping car fare extra.
Sections or berths can be secured by addressing

V. DUMMING,
Sup't Pullman Southern Palace Car Company
or, REAU CAMPBELL,
Southeastern Agent Atlanta and New Orleans Fast Line.

The new reliable Blue Mountain Route, and its recent connections via Montgomery and Mobile.

jan18-d1f.

"DOMESTIC."

BEST IN USE.

Least difficulty in learning it.
Least skill required to use it
Least labor to work it.
Least care to keep it in order.
Least trouble to change it
Least changing required.
Does fine work equal to any other.
Does heavier work than others.
Does heavy work easily.
Does everything well.
Does nothing ill or grudgingly.
Gives satisfaction.
Exceeds expectation.
Justifies the praise it everywhere receives.
Owners of other machines are anxious to exchange for it.

We have a large number of the late Improved Howe, Singer and Wheeler & Wilson machines we now have taken in exchange at a nominal price, for sale VERY CHEAP.

Agents wanted.

Domestic Sewing Machine Company,
No. 4 DeGive's Opera House,
jan17-d1f Atlanta, Georgia.

Grand Excursion Trip

TO

NEW ORLEANS

—AND—

MOBILE,

VIA

The Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line.

TO THE

Great Mardi Gras Carnival

AT NEW ORLEANS,

Tuesday, February 25, 1873.

This is a splendid and cheapest trip that no one should fail to take. A full train of Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars, running through from Atlanta to New Orleans, without change, thus depriving the trip of all the discomforts of ordinary travel, and giving to it all the comforts of a magnificent home, and for a small consideration, giving our people an opportunity of seeing the Great CARNIVAL FESTIVAL ever witnessed in this country.

The ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE has ALONE perfected arrangements for excursion tickets, and the train of Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars through without change.

This line is one hundred and sixty-two (162) miles shorter than any other route, and nearly one day less time and travel.

L. P. GRANT, Superintendent Atlanta & West Point Railroad.

G. J. FORSAITH, Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.

G. JOHNSON, General Superintendent Mobile and Montgomery Railroad.

R. E. SCHAFFER, Superintendent New Orleans, Mobile & Texas Railroad.

Excursionists are particularly invited to notice

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

THAT'S GOOD ENOUGH FOR BILL.

I am not fond of foaming drinks, of champagne or Moselle,
Nor of the purple, crazed up wine that comes from Lachapelle;
But what I like, I must admit, is plain old Baker's rye,
And though it often lays me low, 'tis pretty good for high
You bet that I feel quite O. K. when I have got my fill—
Let me acknowledge here the corn, that's good enough for Bill.

Some people cannot dine or sup without a lot of trash,
Such as spring chickens, frogs in oil, or that conundrum—"hash;"
I eat roast beef at every meal, then from my wife all ease,
For my dessert I get a kiss, and some good sweitzer cheese,
You bet that I feel quite O. K. when I can kiss at will,
Poor sweitzer and a "bean" or two, that's good enough for Bill

I don't like our modern belles, they can't "ring in" on me;
So much false hair and paint won't wash, their padding is too free.
I like a woman all herself, and can no other heed,
Heaven's most precious gift to man should no "inflating" need.
You bet that all is not O. K. with girls who dress to kill—
Give me plump nature *unimproved*, that's good enough for Bill.

I know of wives who wish they could keep their lords from the lodge,
For all the women of to day are posted on "that dodge."
And I know husbands *stellagar* whose wives are in a pot
To give them children with black eyes when theirs are black as jet.
None of Dame Chance's babes for me—I say it with a will—
If all my "kids" look like their "dad," that's good enough for Bill.

WINTER SPORTS AT THE NORTH.

Fifteen Thousand Skaters on the Central Park Pond on Sunday Last.

The New York Sun of Monday gives the following highly entertaining account of the skating carnival at the Central Park:

Fifteen thousand men, women and children glided over the ice in the great pond in the Central Park yesterday.

The great pond at three o'clock presented a scene of life which has not been witnessed before this winter. The throng of skaters was so great that from the shores scarcely a speck of ice was discerible. It was a picture, too, which was continually changing and bringing to view new figures and new combinations. The air was mild and exhilarating. The sun looked down and shot its rays upon gaily colored costumes, and they were reflected back by brilliant stones and polished jewels.

The ice was smooth and glassy, the best, as one of the Park policemen assured the reporter, that has been made this season. It was hard and solid, and the blades of the skates scarcely left an impression on its surface. The pond was surrounded by high mounds of white feathery snow, which glistened in the sunlight, and formed a circlet of

MINIATURE DIAMOND MOUNTAINS.

Within this gorgeous setting the picture was appropriately framed. Unlimited mirth ruled the hour.

The persons who visit this pond are of the better class of skaters. It is intended to keep it more select than the small pond. A large force of policemen are constantly employed to prevent rudeness from boys and reckless skating by the men. The result is that the boys usually prefer the small pond, where they have an almost undisputed sway. Still some few ragged urchins were skimming among the brilliant throng, and they seemed to enjoy the sport as thoroughly as their more favored companions. It was a strange spectacle—the poor little fellows winding in and out among the gaudily decked men and women who daintily touched the tips of their gloves in the "Dutch Roll." And these youngsters were not the poorest skaters either.

Among the thousands who skirmished on the large pond were many who are ranked among the fancy skaters of the country. They performed their difficult and graceful evolutions to the admiration of large throngs who circled about them. A quadrille was danced by four gentlemen and four ladies, and they executed the figures with precision and grace. These exhibitions require space, and consequently the policemen invariably cleared the spectators, wherever these interesting performances were executed. When this occurred, the skaters moved on, and the throng followed. Another spot was selected and the entertainment began again, to be interrupted whenever the eagle eye of a policeman lighted in the assemblage.

A MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

A feature of the skating in Central Park is the ice chairs which slide over the pond almost as easily as the skates. They are simply arm chairs mounted on steel runners. In these women, too timid to learn the art of skating, seat themselves, and are whizzed over the ice by their gallant companions. Occasionally these come in collision, and then there is a tip over, two little screams, then two hearty laughs, and they are up and at it again. Yesterday afternoon a lady was enjoying one of these delightful sleigh rides with a baby in her lap. A gentleman knocked the chair in passing, and it was overturned. The woman fell, seemingly with her whole weight on the baby. A crowd collected about her at once, and her conductor raised her to her feet. The baby, whom everybody feared was crushed, looked up and crowed. The woman laughed, took her seat, and was soon at the other end of the pond.

The large house in which the skates are adjusted furnishes in itself a scene of life well worthy of study. It was so crowded all day long that locomotion was difficult. At every step one was besieged by the enterprising youngsters, who make a good living during the season by putting on and taking off skates. "Put your skates on, sir?" is the monotonous cry which salutes one at every step.

"ONLY FIVE CENTS, SIR!"

"Put your ladies' on tight for five cents!" If one happens to be wearing his skates the cry is the same, with a difference. "Skates off, sir? Shine 'em up bright, sir; only five cents!"

The room is kept warm by two large stoves, which are raised to a red heat. Up stairs is the ladies' room, and no man can pass the policeman at the foot without proper credentials in the form of an accompanying woman. Large windows look out over ice, and here hundreds of beautiful women sat and stood looking out on the exhilarating scene all day long. The stairs were a scene of moving life from morning until night. Skaters coming and skaters going kept the policeman continually busy.

At 6 o'clock the ice was cleaned in accordance with the regulations for Sunday skating. Then fifteen thousand persons hastened from the Park to the avenues and filled the horse cars to overflowing, and every one of the fifteen thousand agreed that yesterday was the best skating thus far recorded in the season of 1872 and 1873.

INTERESTING INCIDENT ON A RAILROAD CAR.

A Humane Conductor—A Beautiful Child Born on an Albany Express Train.

From the New York Tribune.]

On the morning of the 15th inst., while the train from Albany was on its way to New York, with sleeping cars attached, under the charge of Conductor A. Shaffer, of Albany, the following incident occurred, which reflects great credit upon the conductor: It appears that a gentleman and wife, by the name of Watson, formerly from Troy, but now residing on Eighth Avenue, New York, took passage on the train, and as the gentleman was very tired he fell into a deep stupor, from which it was impossible to awake him. As the conductor was passing through the car he was accosted by the lady, who informed him that she was very sick. He being a married man was a very humane man, inquired if he could be any service. She told him yes, and that she was in fearful pain. As it happened, he had an empty car on in front, and made up a comfortable bed there and stayed by her until she was delivered of a beautiful little daughter—her first child—the conductor officiating, making dresses, etc., out of old sheets.

In the morning, when the father awoke, he inquired for his wife and was told to go in the forward car and see what he had got, as his wife had been very sick all night. Finally mother and father both insisted upon Mr. Shaffer naming the little stranger, which he did after his own little daughter, whose name being Cora Bell, he named the dear babe Cora Bell Watson. All honor to such a noble man.

LUCCA.—It is reported that Lucca's petition to the Emperor of Germany for a remittal of the fine of the $5,000 against her for breaking the contract with the Berlin Opera House has been rejected.

KANSAS.

The Corrupt Pomeroy Caught at his Bribing Tricks and Exposed—John J. Ingalls Elected United States Senator—Pomeroy Does Not Get a Vote and is Arrested for Bribery.

TOPEKA, January 22.—The Legislature met in joint session at noon to vote for United States Senator. Long before the hour of assembling, the galleries and stairways of the hall were densely packed with people. John J. Ingalls, of Atchison, was nominated, as agreed upon by the caucus of sixty members, as the fittest man to oppose Pomeroy.

Senator York then proceeded to detail three alleged interviews between himself and Pomeroy. He said these interviews were held in pursuance of a plan agreed upon by himself and other prominent opponents of Pomeroy. The first one was Friday night last, at which several persons were present, and during which the matter of the Ross letter was discussed. The second one was private, and at the solicitation of Pomeroy, on Monday night.

At this, Pomeroy offered him (York) $8,000 for his vote, $3,000 cash, $5,000 Tuesday, and the remainder Thursday. York accepted the offer, and took $3,000. On Tuesday evening Le met Pomeroy again by agreement, and received from him the $5,000 promised. York then produced a roll of bank bills from his pocket and said: "Here is the $7,000 paid to me by Pomeroy, which I now desire to place in the hands of the President of this joint committee."

At the conclusion of York's speech, a motion was made for a recess until 8 P. M., to give Pomeroy an opportunity to defend himself, which was defeated by a large majority, and a motion to proceed immediately to ballot for Senator was carried amidst great excitement. Before the Senate vote was finished, it was clearly evident that Ingalls would carry the great body of the Legislature, both Pomeroy and anti-Pomeroy.

The vote in the Senate stood: Ingalls 26, Lowe 4, Harvey 2, York 1. The vote of the House stood: Ingalls 87, Lowe 31, Clarke 2, Robinson 1, King 1, York 1, blank 1. Ingalls was declared elected, and the joint convention adjourned.

Immediately after adjournment, complaint was entered in court against Senator Pomeroy on the charge of bribery, and he was arrested and gave bail.

Reading Notices.

UPON the health of the teeth depends the purity of the breath. Preserve them unblemished by the use of the famous Sozodont, that perfectly harmless vegetable preparation, and you will never regret it.
jan28 d1w&w1t.

FOR an irritated throat, cough or cold, "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy. They maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. jan28-tues-thurs-sat.

DR. TUTT'S Hair Dye is warranted not to contain any ingredient in the slightest degree injurious to the Hair or Health.
jan28-d1w&w1t.

DO NOT be discouraged. If you have dyspepsia or any disease of the liver, there is a long life of happiness before you, if you only use Simmon's Liver Regulator.
jan28-deod&w1t.

SADDLES, SADDLES! HARNESS, HARNESS! At Chapeau & Heffron's, Charleston, South Carolina, you can purchase a set of home-made Buggy Harness at $15 per set, double harness at $45 and $50. New McClellan Saddles at $5 each. Always on hand a full line of Saddlery, Cart Harness, etc.

Remember! If you want a good and cheap article, call at Chapeau & Heffron's.
nov30–d3m

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, oct2—d1y New York.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP—SEAWEED TONIC and MANDRAKE PILLS. These are the only medicines that will cure Pulmonary Consumption. Dr. Schenck has been in constant practice over thirty years continually examining lungs, and knows his medicines, if properly taken, will cure consumption. His Mandrake Pills cleanse the liver and stomach; his Seaweed Tonic dissolves the food, stimulates the coating of the stomach and aids digestion; his Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter, and nature throws it off without any exertion. Prepared and for sale by J. H. SCHENCK & SON, N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, and by druggists and dealers generally.
dec25—deodly

JAMES LOCHREY,

Atlanta Dye Works!

The Largest Establishment of its Kind IN GEORGIA.

DYEING AND CLEANING

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, AND BY A FULL

CORPS OF THE BEST WORKMEN.

HAVING ENLARGED MY DYE WORKS AND increased its facilities in every respect, am now prepared to execute all orders for Dyeing and Cleaning at the shortest possible time and at low prices. The recent delay in the delivery of work was due to the scarcity of hands. I have now, however, a full corps of experienced workmen

JUST FROM THE NORTH,

and am fully prepared to execute rapidly all work that may be offered.

OFFICE on MITCHELL St., near WHITEHALL.

JAMES LOCHREY,
jan25–d3mo POST OFFICE BOX 540.

Select School for Boys.

PROF. J. A. RICHARDSON will open a Select School for Boys, on second floor over D. C. Town send & Co., corner of Broad and Mitchell streets, on first Monday in January, 1873. For particulars address J. A. RICHARDSON, A. M.,
dec10—d1f Box 501 Atlanta.

PROCTOR & GAMBLE'S EXTRA OLIVE SOAP

is made from the best materials and nicely perfumed. Sold at price of ordinary soap, buy it, you will use no other. Grocers have it.
WILLIAMS, LANGSTON & CRANE,
nov26–3 mo Wholesale Agents.

Take Notice!

REMOVAL.

AFTER October 1st, I will remove to No. 3 Shelton's Opera House Block, Marietta street, where I trust to see all my old customers and many new ones.

Agricultural Implements, Seeds and Guano. Send 75 cents for the handsomest and most extensive Illustrated Catalogue ever published in the South. Money will be refunded to all who purchase goods amounting to Ten Dollars.

MARK W. JOHNSON,
DeGive's Opera House Block,
Marietta Street,
After October 1st, 1872.
sep19— July5—d1f

FACTS FOR ADVERTISERS.

Newspaper Combination.

THE ROME

Courier and Chattooga Advertiser.

BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN NORTH GEORGIA.

ON the 15th instant the undersigned purchased the CHATTOOGA ADVERTISER, published at Summerville, Georgia, and its entire Subscription List, over 400 has been added to that of the Courier.

By reason of having the Largest Circulation in the counties respectively, the COURIER is now the Official Organ for, and receives the LEGAL ADVERTISING of the following counties, viz:

FLOYD, POLK, HARALSON, CHATTOOGA, WALKER and BARR.

No other paper in Rome receives the Legal Advertising of even one county.

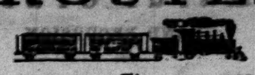
The COURIER was established in 1848, and has been published the last 18 years by the present Proprietor.

M. D'ORSELL,
Proprietor Rome (Georgia) Courier.
Rome, Ga., January 15, 1873—d1f

The Great Southern

PASSENGER AND MAIL

ROUTE!



VIA

ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE

Daily Through Passenger Train.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta TO Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York.

BY Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships,

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA TO NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
J. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
jan24–d1f

For Sale.

A NEW 7-ROOM HOUSE, very conveniently arranged. Terms very easy—one-fourth cash; balance in one, two and three years.

Also, FOR SALE,

BRICK! BRICK!

1,000,000 GOOD BRICK for my own manufacture.

For particulars all on the undersigned, corner of West Cain and Williams streets, or address me to P. O. Box 452, Atlanta.
T. G. KISWALD.
dec24–d1f

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Cards of six lines or less, under this head inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

LAWYERS.

THOMAS W. LATHAM, Attorney at Law, Fairburn, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Campbell, Coweta, Douglas, and Fayette, in the United States District, and Superior Court of the State. Special attention given to collections.
jan5–d3m

HENRY JACKSON, MARSHALL J. CLARKE.
Supreme Court Reporter.
JACKSON & CLARKE, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Atlanta, practice in the United States Courts for the State of Georgia, the Supreme Court of the State, Superior Courts of the Atlanta Circuit, and elsewhere by special contract. Office Alabama street.
jan1–d1m

JESSE S. THASHER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Norcross, Ga., will give strict attention to all business intrusted to his care. Remittances promptly made. dec18 d1f

E. G. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law, Thomaston, Georgia. nov10–d12m

JAMES C. BARTON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building, Decatur Street.
☞ Special attention given to Collections.
apr18–d1y

FRANK S. LOFTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Griffin, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Campbell, Coweta, Douglass, Fayette, Heard, Merriweather, Troup, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. may15—d1y

J. A. ANSLEY, Attorney at Law, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties comprising the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts by special contract. apl17-1y

EVAN D. FREEMAN, NEWNAN, GEORGIA. Attorney at Law, will practice in the several Courts of the State and Federal. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted. apr17—d1y

RICHAT LESUEUR. WARREN C. WINSLOW.
LESUEUR & WINSLOW, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Fort Valley, Georgia. Collections in South west Georgia a specialty. Real Estate Agents.
july21—d1y

JAS. A. HARLEY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Sparta, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Hancock, Elbert, Glascock, Hart, Lincoln, Madison, Oglethorpe, Taliaferro, Warren, Wilkes, Baldwin, Greene, Washington and Columbia. apr13–d1y

PETER FRANCISCO SMITH, ATTORNEY AT Law, Newnan, Georgia, will practice in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta, and in the Superior Courts of the State. Extra charges will be made for the transaction of business at points not accessible by rail. Will attend personally to the collections of claims and all cases of Homestead and Bankruptcy, and all business connected with the administration of estates. Will also represent parties by special contract before the Court of Claims, Washington, D. C. march31—d1y

JOHN D. POPE, (late of Atlanta, Georgia,) Attorney at Law, Sherman, Texas, will practice in the State and Federal Courts of Northern Texas.

Persons owning, or desiring to purchase, lands in Texas, are respectfully informed that I have in my office a prompt and reliable Real Estate agent,
jan11—d&w3m

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. B. MITCHELL, Wholesale Grain and Produce Dealer, Jasper, Tenn. Orders promptly filled. nov23—d3mos.

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.—WM. W. SHARP Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music. Rooms—in the Grant Building, corner Broad and Marietta streets. Terms—$8 per month; 60 lessons, one hour each. He also instructs BRASS BANDS, and arranges Music for them. sep3—d1y

DAN McDUFFIE & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNAmental Plasterers. Orders promptly attended to. Office at Simmons & Hunt's store, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. apr13—d1f

DR. R. H. ILLUPI, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin & Boynton's, Whitehall street Atlanta, Georgia. jan7–d1f

DOUGHERTY HUTCHINS, Barber and Hair dresser, corner of Marietta and Broad Streets. Bell's Marble Building, Atlanta, Ga. Good work at fair prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. All he asks is a trial. jan12—d1y

ECKLES HOUSE AND LIVERY STABLE, SOCIAL CIRCLE, GA.

Rates of Board:

Single Meal.....50 cents | Per Day.....$ 2 00
Per Week.....$6 00 | Per Month.....$ 20 00

Livery Stable Charges at Corresponding Rates.

STERLING ECKLES, Proprietor.
June3-d1f

EMORY COLLEGE, OXFORD, GEORGIA.

THE SPRING TERM begins January 15th, 1873. Tuition $45. Day board may be had for $18 per month, and board inclusive of lodging, washing, fuel and lights, from $15 to $16 per month.

I. S. HOPKINS,
jan15codtw Secretary Faculty.

Thomaston Hotel,

Thomaston,.....Georgia.

THE undersigned having taken charge of the above Hotel, takes pleasure in announcing to the public generally that no effort will be spared to make it a first-class Hotel, and every effort will be made to give satisfaction to all who will favor him their patronage. Rates reasonable.

H. T. JENNINGS, Proprietor.
sep10–d3f

Sims House,

LA GRANGE, GEORGIA,

THOMAS W. McGEE.....Proprietor.

THIS House is undergoing the most thorough repairs and will be fitted out in the next few days with new Furniture. The traveling public will find the very best the market affords. Charges moderate.
jan16–d3f

THE MAJORS HOUSE, BY E. MAJORS,

TRENTON.....GEORGIA.

He pledges himself his house will be kept in first class style, and on moderate terms. nov21-d3f

SOUTH CAROLINA R. R.

CHARLESTON, December 14, 1872.

ON and after Sunday, 15th instant, the following Schedule will be run on the South Carolina Railroad:

Between Charleston and Augusta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Charleston	9:30 A M
Arrives at Augusta	4:50 P M
Leaves Augusta	1:00 A M
Arrives at Charleston	4:45 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Charleston	8:00 P M
Arrives at Augusta	7:35 A M
Leaves Augusta	6:15 P M
Arrives at Charleston	5:50 A M

Between Charleston and Columbia

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	9:00 A M
Arrives at Columbia	5:30 P M
Leaves Columbia	9:00 A M
Arrives at Augusta	5:30 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	6:15 P M
Arrives at Columbia	6:30 A M
Leaves Columbia	7:30 P M
Arrives at Augusta	7:35 A M

Day and night trains connect at Augusta with the Georgia Railroad and Central Railroad.

Night train connects with Macon and Augusta Railroad.

Night train out of Augusta makes close connection at Columbia with Greenville and Columbia Railroad. Passengers for points on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad will avoid a tedious delay at night in Columbia, by taking this route.

Elegant new sleeping cars on night trains between Augusta and Charleston.

S. B. PICKENS, General Ticket Agent.
Jan 8-tf

THE "GENUINE"

"COAL CREEK COAL!"

J. M. BORN, Jr. & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers,

KEEP constantly on hand at their Coal Yards, No. 1 on Marietta street, second door above the Capitol and Post Office, and No. 2 on the

Corner Alabama and Loyd Sts..

Opposite O. H Jones, Esq., and Georgia Railroad Depot, the best "Coal Creek Lump" and Anthracite Coal. The new office and yard on the last named streets, we have found necessary to open within the last few days for the accommodation of our friends and the public in the eastern and southern part of the city, where they may at all times find our pleasant and accommodating little "JOE CORRIGAN" to wait upon them.

Call at either office, and we will sell you

GOOD COAL

At FAIR PRICES, for grates or manufactories.
jan5—d6n

SOUTHERN

TERRA COTTA WORKS.

THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta Works, such as Window Caps, Rorichments for Cornice, such as Brackets, Medallion, and everything in the Architectural line. Also, Chimney Tops, Vases, Flower Pots, Statuary, etc., etc. Also Manufacturers of

SEWER PIPE

from 3 inches to 30 inches in diameter. Also, interior decoration, such as

Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.

We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.
may31—d1y PELLEGRINI & GIORGI.

ARCHITECTURE.

Parkins & Allen, Architects.

WILL make Plans, Specifications, and Detail Drawings for Buildings of all descriptions. Office in Republic Block, opposite the Kimball House.
jan8 d1y

Double Entry Book-Keeper.

A GENTLEMAN of twenty years' practical experience desires the position of Book-Keeper in some first-class house in this city. Good references will be given.

Apply at this office. jan17-d1f

GEORGIA REPORTS.

WE WILL PUBLISH 45TH GEORGIA REPORTS jointly. Part 1st, by the late Reporter, will be out by 1st February, 1873. Part 2d, by the present Reporter, will follow immediately. Both parts will be delivered only to those who subscribe and pay $5 00 in advance of publication. Payments may be made to either of us.

The bound volumes from 31 to 44, both included, may be had from either of us at $7 00 per volume.

N. J. HAMMOND,
Late Reporter Supreme Court, Georgia.
HENRY JACKSON,
Reporter Supreme Court, Georgia.
jan19—d3mo

NOTICE.

TO LIQUOR DEALERS AND THE PUBLIC:

I HAVE been appointed sole Agent in Atlanta for Stifel & Pfeiffer's celebrated

Lager Beer and Cream Ale,

and any persons desiring a splendid article can get it by applying to me. Any goods shipped or delivered will be guaranteed. O. C. CARROLL.

CONTRACT.

This is to certify that we have this day appointed O. C. Carroll sole Agent in Atlanta for our celebrated Ale and Lager Beer. All orders must be sent direct to him, and any orders addressed to O. C. Carroll, No. 9 Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga., will be promptly filled by the undersigned. J. STIFEL & L. PFEIFFER.
dec19-d3m

TWO DAILY CONNECTIONS

BY THE

Blue Mountain ROute.

VIA

Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad and its Connections.

PASSENGERS leaving Atlanta by the 4:05 P train of Western and Atlantic Railroad arrive Rome at 10 P M, making close connection with

The Mail Train

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving Selma at.....9 A M.
Rome at.....4 P M.
making close connections with trains of Alabama Central Railroad, arriving at

Meridian	4 00 P M
Jackson	12 00 Night
Vicksburg	3 35 A M

Also, make close connection at CALERA with trains of South and North Alabama Railroad, arriving at

Montgomery	7 50 A M
Mobile	1 30 P M
New Orleans	7 50 A M

Passengers leaving Atlanta by 5 30 A M train of W. & A. R. R., make close connections at Rome with

FAST EXPRESS TRAIN

of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving at Selma at 12 30 A M.

Fare as low as by any other Route.

☞ Purchase Tickets via Kingston at the Georgia Ticket Office. JOHN B. PECK,
General Passenger Agent, Patons, Ala
R. G. RARNEY,
General Superintendent.
KEAU CAMPBELL, Local Agent.
June6—d1f No. 4 Kimball House.

THE HOLY BIBLE.

THE PEOPLE'S STANDARD EDITION.

Containing the Old and New Testaments and the Apocryphal Writings. Text conformable with the standard of the American Bible Society. With over

Five Hundred Illustrations

and Descriptions.

Together with a complete Concordance, the Psalms in Metre, nearly one hundred thousand Marginal Readings and References, and a Historical and Chronological Index to the entire Work. To which are added a comprehensive treatise upon the Literature, History and Inspiration of the Bible; extensive topical also, and a concise Dictionary of all the Proper Nations and Sects in every age of the world.

THE AGENT, MR. JOHN W. DODGE, IS IN THE CITY, and can be addressed through the Postoffice. jan5—d1f

Assignee's Notice of Appointment in the District Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia.

In the Matter James N. Porter, Bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of James N. Porter, in the county of Meagan, and State of Georgia, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own Petition, by the District Court of said District.

Dated: Madison, Georgia, the Fourth day of January, A. D., 1873.

M. H. CRAWFORD, Assignee.
jan7—d1w&w-tues

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Augusta	8:30 o'clock, A. M
Leave Atlanta	6:35 " A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	4:40 " P. M
Arrives at Augusta	5:30 " P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	6:15 " P. M
Leaves Atlanta	6:15 " P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	6:45 " A. M
Arrives at Augusta	6:35 " A. M

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5:45 P. M
Leaves Stone Mountain	6:45 A. M
Arrives Atlanta	8:00 A. M
Arrives Stone Mountain	7 P. M

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leave Atlanta	1:45 A M
Leaves Macon	7:25 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:35 P M
Arrives at Macon	7:45 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER AND FREIGHT—DAILY.

Leave Atlanta	9:30 P M
Leave Macon	10:00 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	6:00 A M
Arrive at Macon	6:30 P M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	9:30 P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	5:35 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8:30 A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4:37 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	4:25 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:19 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	1:00 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	9:15 A. M

FAST LINE TO NEW YORK.

Leaves Atlanta	4:15 P. M
Arrives at Dalton	9:47 P. M

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN FROM DALTON.

Leave Dalton	6:00 A M
Arrives in Atlanta	1:33 P M

For Savannah via Macon and Western and Macon and Brunswick Railroad.

Leave Atlanta at	2:45 P. M.
Connect with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad at Macon at	8:30 P. M.
Arrive at Savannah	8:35 A. M.

Schedule of Rome Railroad.

DAY TRAIN.

Leave Rome	7:15 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	8:30 A. M.
Leave Kingston	9:00 A. M
Arrive at Home	10:00 A. M.

NIGHT TRAIN.

Leave Rome	8:30 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	10:00 P. M.
Leave Kingston	1:00 P. M.
Arrive at Rome	2:05 P. M.

St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Line.

TIME CARD, SEPTEMBER 1, 1872.

Leave Atlanta	8:30 A M	9:30	P M
Arrive Chattanooga	4:37 P M	5:32	A M
Arrive Nashville	12:00 A M	1:05	P M
Arrive McKenzie	8:30 A M	9:30	P M
Arrive Memphis	3:10 P M	4:25	P M
Arrive Little Rock		6:30	P M
Arrive Hickman	12:30 P M	12:01	A M
Arrive Union City	10:30 A M	10:30	A M
Arrive Columbus	12:00 noon	12:00	m d t
Arrive St. Louis	10:15 P M	9:50	A M
Arrive Louisville	8:40 A M	9:55	P M

ALBERT B. WRENN,
Southeast Agent,
Atlanta, Ga.

Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

Leaves Griffin	1 00 P M
Arrives at Newnan	3 45 P M
Leaves Newnan	7 00 A M
Arrives at Griffin	9 47 A M

Connects at Griffin with Macon and Western Railroad.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	6 00 P M
Arrives at West Point	12 40 A M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward.)

Leaves West Point	1 00 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	8 50 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	8 50 A. M
Arrives at West Point	11 08 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Inward.)

Leaves West Point	2 25 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	7 50 P M

Air-Line Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leave Atlanta	6 45 A M
Arrive at End of Track	12 16 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves End of Track	1 00 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	6 31 P M

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HAMILTON'S BUCHU AND DANDELION,

Removes from the blood, the cause of Rheumatism, by increasing the action of the KIDNEYS AND LIVER. These are the scavengers of the system, and carry out its waste particles, which, if not carried out, become fruitful sources of disease and death. W. C. HAMILTON & CO.,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

MONEY Easily made with our Stencil and Key-Check Outfit. Circulars free. Stafford Manufacturing Company, 16 Fulton street, New York.

TO BOOK CANVASSERS.

A NEW WAY of running a book. Can sell thousands per week. Address MURRAY HILL PUBLISHING CO., 129 East 28th St., New York City.

WANTED, IF YOU WISH TO BUY A SEWING MACHINE for family use, or act as agent, address WASHINGTON SEWING MACHINE CO., Boston Mass.

TO THE WORKING CLASS, male or female. $70 a week guaranteed. Respectable employment at home, day or evening; no capital required; full instructions and valuable package of goods to start with sent free by mail. Address, with 6 cent return stamp, M. YOUNG & CO., 16 Courtland street, New York.

"PSYCHOMANCY, or SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose instantly. The simple mental acquirement all can possess, free, by mail, for 25c., together with a marriage guide. Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, Wedding Night Shirt, etc. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & Co., publishers, Phila.

DON'T

Be Deceived, but for coughs, colds, sore throat, hoarseness and bronchial difficulties, use only WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS.

worthless imitations are on the market, but the only Scientific preparation of Carbolic Acid for Lung diseases is when chemically combined with other well known remedies, as these TABLETS, and all others are cautioned against using any other.

In all cases of irritation of the mucous membrane these Tablets should be freely used, their soothing and healing properties are astonishing.

Be warned, never neglect a cold, it is easily cured in its incipient state, when it becomes chronic the cure is exceedingly difficult, use Wells' Carbolic as a specific.

JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt St.
Sole Agents for United States.
Price 25 cents a box. Send for Circular.

The immense sale, 10,000 In One Month our

LIVINGSTONE 28 yrs in AFRICA

is having PROVED it above all other, the book the MASSES WANT. It goes like WILD-FIRE. Over 600 pages, only $2.50. MORE AGENTS WANTED.

Notice.—Be not deceived by misrepresentations made to palm off high-priced inferior works, but send for circulars and see PROOF of statements and great success of our agents. Pocket companion, worth $10, mailed free. HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, 723 Sansom street, Philadelphia.

A NEW CARPET.

THE GREAT WONDER.—The New England Carpet Co., established over a quarter of a century ago, having expended much time, talent, and money, to produce a stylish and durable carpet at a low price, after years of experimenting with the best artisans, have brought out a carpet which they have named and will be known as the GERMAN TAPESTRY, being an exact imitation of solid brussels, the first thousand pieces of which, in order to introduce them, will be sold for 37½ cents per yard. Sample sent by mail on receipt of 10 cents, or five different patterns 50 cents. NEW ENGLAND CARPET CO., 373 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN JURUBEBA BLOOD PURIFIER

is unequaled by any known remedy. It will eradicate, extirpate and thoroughly destroy all poisonous substances in the blood and will effectually dispel all predispositon to illness consequent.

Is there want of action in your Liver and Spleen? Unless relieved at once the blood becomes impure, by defective secretion, producing scrofulous or skin diseases, Blotches, Felons, Pustules, Canker